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*Blue Book of  
the State of Illinois*

Illinois Office of Secretary of State



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# BLUE BOOK

OF THE

# STATE OF ILLINOIS

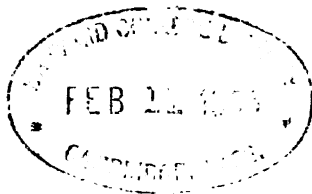


COMPILED AND PUBLISHED BY  
JAMES A. ROSE, *Secretary of State.*

*Illinois Secretary of State*



SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:  
PHILLIPS BROS., STATE PRINTERS.  
1903.



*Secretary of State*

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in Littauer Center  
MAR 26 1941**

**EXPLANATORY.**

No compilation of this sort can be made entirely satisfactory, either to the compiler or to the general public. There has been no effort to make the book a universal cyclopedia. The main idea in compiling it was to restrict it to such things as relate distinctively to Illinois and not easily found in other publications. In some instances this plan has not been adhered to as strictly as might have been done with profit. The work of compilation has been carried on at such hours as could be spared from the current work of the office during several very busy months. In giving the book to the public I desire to accord to Mr. Stephen L. Spear, chief of the Index Department of this office, credit for whatever merit it contains, as its preparation has been entirely under his immediate personal supervision.

*James A. Rose*

*Secretary of State.*



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## STATE OFFICERS.

---

*Governor,*

RICHARD YATES, Jacksonville, Morgan county.

*Lieutenant Governor,*

WILLIAM A. NORTHOOTT, Greenville, Bond county.

*Secretary of State,*

JAMES A. ROSE, Golconda, Pope county.

*Auditor of Public Accounts,*

JAMES S. McCULLOUGH, Urbana, Champaign county.

*Treasurer,*

FRED A. BUSSE, Chicago, Cook county.

*Superintendent of Public Instruction,*

ALFRED BAYLISS, Streator, LaSalle county.

*Attorney General,*

HOWLAND J. HAMLIN, Shelbyville, Shelby county.

---

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor and Attorney General were elected Nov. 6, 1900, inaugurated Jan. 14, 1901, and hold office for four years. The Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction were elected Nov. 4, 1902, took office Jan. 12, 1903, for a term of two and four years, respectively. All are Republicans.

---

The following officers are appointed by the Governor and hold office during his pleasure:

JAMES B. SMITH, *Adjutant General*, Clay City.

HENRY YATES, *Insurance Superintendent*, Springfield.

CHARLES P. BURTON, *Printer Expert*, Aurora.

JOHN D. G. OGLESBY, *Governor's Private Secretary*, Elkhart.

## 58TH CONGRESS.

*Beginning March 4, 1903, and Ending March 3, 1905.*

### UNITED STATES SENATORS.

(Term, 6 years.)

**Shelby M. Cullom, Springfield, 1907, Republican.**

**Albert J. Hopkins, Aurora, 1909, Republican.**

### REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.

(Term, 2 years.)

Name.	District.	Address.	Politics.
Boutell, Henry Sherman.....	9	Virginia Hotel, Chicago.....	Republican.....
Caldwell, Ben F.....	21	Chatham.....	Democrat.....
Cannon, Joseph G.....	18	Danville.....	Republican.....
Crowley, Joseph B.....	23	Robinson.....	Democrat.....
Emerich, Martin.....	1	2421 Michigan av., Chicago.....	do.....
Foss, George Edmund.....	10	47 Gordon Terrace, Chicago.....	Republican.....
Foster, George P.....	4	1403 35th st., Chicago.....	Democrat.....
Fuller, Charles E.....	12	Belvidere.....	Republican.....
Graff, Joseph V.....	16	Peoria.....	do.....
Hitt, Robert R.....	13	Mt. Morris.....	do.....
Knopf, Philip.....	7	471 N. Hoyne av., Chicago.....	do.....
Lorimer, William.....	6	903 Douglas Park boul., Chicago.....	do.....
Mahony, William F.....	8	74 S. Center av., Chicago.....	Democrat.....
Mann, James K.....	2	Hyde Park Hotel, Chicago.....	Republican.....
Marsh, Benjamin F.....	14	Warsaw.....	do.....
McAndrews, James.....	5	514 S. Winchester av., Chicago.....	Democrat.....
Prince, George W.....	15	Galesburg.....	Republican.....
Rainey, Henry T.....	20	Carrollton.....	Democrat.....
Rodenberg, William A.....	22	1022 Baugh av., East St. Louis.....	Republican.....
Smith, George W.....	25	Murphysboro.....	do.....
Snapp, Howard M.....	11	Joliet.....	do.....
Sterling, John A.....	17	Bloomington.....	do.....
Warner, Vespasian.....	19	Clinton.....	do.....
Williams, James R.....	24	Carmi.....	Democrat.....
Wilson, William Warfield.....	3	436 N. Normal Park way, Chicago.....	Republican.....

## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

(Apportionment of 1901.)

Representatives to 58th Congress.

### FIRST DISTRICT.

The First ward, the Second ward, that part of the Third ward east of the center line of Stewart avenue, that part of the Fourth ward lying east of the center line of Halsted street, that part of the Sixth ward north of the center line of Forty-third street, all in the city of Chicago.

Representative to 58th Congress, MARTIN EMERICH, Democrat.

### SECOND DISTRICT.

That part of the Sixth ward south of the center line of Forty-third street, the Seventh ward, the Eighth ward, and the Thirty-third ward, in the city of Chicago.

Representative to 58th Congress, JAMES R. MANN, Republican.

### THIRD DISTRICT.

The towns of Lemont, Palos, Worth, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Rich, Bloom and Calumet in Cook county, and that part of the twenty-ninth ward south of the center line of Fifty-first street, that part of the Thirtieth ward south of the center line of Fifty-first street, the Thirty-first ward and the Thirty-second ward, in the city of Chicago.

Representative to 58th Congress, WILLIAM WARFIELD WILSON, Republican.

### FOURTH DISTRICT.

That part of the Third ward lying west of the center line of Stewart avenue, that part of the Fourth ward lying west of the center line of Halsted street, the Fifth ward, that part of the Eleventh ward south of the center line of Twenty-second street, that part of the Twelfth ward lying south of the center line of Twenty-second street, that part of the Twenty-ninth ward north of the center line of Fifty-first street, and that part of the Thirtieth ward north of the center line of Fifty-first street, in the city of Chicago.

Representative to 58th Congress, GEORGE P. FOSTER, Democrat.

### FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Ninth ward, the Tenth ward, that part of the Eleventh ward north of the center line of Twenty-second street, and that part of the Twelfth ward north of the center line of Twenty-second street, in the city of Chicago.

Representative to 58th Congress, JAMES McANDREWS, Democrat.

## SIXTH DISTRICT.

The towns of Proviso, Cicero, Riverside, Stickney and Lyons in Cook county, and the Thirteenth ward, the Twentieth ward, the Thirty-fourth ward, and that part of the Thirty-fifth ward south of the south line of the right of way of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, in the city of Chicago.

Representative to 58th Congress, WILLIAM LORIMER, Republican.

## SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The towns of Hanover, Schaumburg, Elk Grove, Maine, Leyden, Barrington, Palatine, Wheeling and Norwood Park in Cook county, the Fourteenth ward, that part of the Fifteenth ward west of the center line of Robey street, the Twenty-seventh ward, the Twenty-eighth ward, and that part of the Thirty-fifth ward north of the south line of the right of way of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company in the city of Chicago.

Representative to 58th Congress, PHILIP KNOPF, Republican.

## EIGHTH DISTRICT.

That part of the Fifteenth ward east of the center line of Robey street, the Sixteenth ward, the Seventeenth ward, the Eighteenth ward and the Nineteenth ward, in the city of Chicago.

Representative to the 58th Congress by WILLIAM P. MAHONY, Democrat.

## NINTH DISTRICT.

The Twenty-first ward, the Twenty-second ward, that part of the Twenty-third ward east of the center line of Halsted street, and that part of the Twenty-fifth ward south of the center line of Graceland avenue, in the city of Chicago.

Representative to 58th Congress, HENRY SHERMAN BOUTELL, Republican.

## TENTH DISTRICT.

That part of the Twenty-third ward west of the center line of Halsted street, the Twenty-fourth ward, that part of the Twenty-fifth ward north of the center line of Graceland avenue and the Twenty-sixth ward, in the city of Chicago, also the towns of Evanston, Niles, New Trier and Northfield, in Cook county, and the county of Lake.

Representative to 58th Congress, GEORGE EDMUND FOSS, Republican.

## ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

The counties of DuPage, Kane, McHenry and Will.

Representative to 58th Congress, HOWARD M. SNAPP, Republican.

## TWELFTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Boone, DeKalb, Grundy, Kendall, La Salle and Winnebago.

Representative to 58th Congress, CHARLES S. FULLER, Republican.

## THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Carroll, JoDaviess, Lee, Ogle, Stephenson and Whiteside.

Representative to 58th Congress, ROBERT R. HITT, Republican.

## FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Hancock, Henderson, McDonough, Mercer, Rock Island and Warren.

Representative to 58th Congress, BENJAMIN F. MARSH, Republican.

## FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Adams, Fulton, Henry, Knox and Schnyler.

Representative to 58th Congress, GEORGE W. PRINCE, Republican.

## SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Bureau, Marshall, Peoria, Putnam, Stark and Tazewell.

Representative to 58th Congress, JOSEPH V. GRAFF, Republican.

## SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Ford, Livingston, Logan, McLean and Woodford.

Representative to 58th Congress, JOHN A. STERLING, Republican.

## EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Clark, Cumberland, Edgar, Iroquois, Kankakee and Vermillion.

Representative to 58th Congress, JOSEPH G. CANNON, Republican.

## NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Champaign, Coles, DeWitt, Douglass, Macon, Moultrie, Shelby and Piatt.

Representative to 58th Congress, VESPASIAN WARNER, Republican.

## TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

The counties of Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Jersey, Mason, Menard, Morgan, Pike and Scott.

Representative to 58th Congress, HENRY T. RAINEY, Democrat.

## TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

The counties of Christian, Macoupin, Montgomery and Sangamon.

Representative to 58th Congress, BEN F. CALDWELL, Democrat.

## TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

The counties of Bond, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Washington.

Representative to 58th Congress, WILLIAM A. RODENBERG, Republican.

## TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

The counties of Clinton, Crawford, Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Marion, Richland and Wabash.

Representative to 58th Congress, JOSEPH B. CROWLEY, Democrat.

**TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.**

The counties of Clay, Edwards, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Wayne and White.

Representative to 58th Congress, JAMES B. WILLIAMS, Democrat.

**TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.**

The counties of Alexander, Franklin, Jackson, Perry, Pulaski, Randolph, Union and Williamson.

Representative to 58th Congress, GEORGE W. SMITH, Republican.

## THE JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

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The judiciary department of the State of Illinois is composed of (1) the Supreme Court; (2) the appellate courts; (3) circuit courts; (4) courts of Cook county; (5) county and probate courts; (6) city courts.

### THE SUPREME COURT.

(Article VI, Section 5 of Constitution.)

The Supreme Court consist of seven justices, elected for a term of nine years, one from each of the seven district into which the State is divided, as follows:

*First District*—The counties of St. Clair, Clinton, Washington, Jefferson, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, White, Hamilton, Franklin, Perry, Randolph, Monroe, Jackson, Williamson, Saline, Gallatin, Hardin, Pope, Union, Johnson, Alexander, Pulaski and Massac.

*Second District*—The counties of Madison, Bond, Marion, Clay, Richland, Lawrence, Crawford, Jasper, Effingham, Fayette, Montgomery, Macoupin, Shelby, Cumberland, Clark, Greene, Jersey, Calhoun, Christian, Pike and Scott.

*Third District*—The counties of Sangamon, Macon, Logan, DeWitt, Piatt, Douglas, Champaign, Vermilion, McLean, Livingston, Ford, Iroquois, Coles, Edgar, Moultrie and Tazewell.

*Fourth District*—The counties of Rock Island, Mercer, Warren, Henderson, Fulton, McDonough, Hancock, Schuyler, Brown, Adams, Mason, Menard, Morgan and Cass.

*Fifth District*—The counties of Knox, Henry, Stark, Peoria, Marshall, Putman, Bureau, LaSalle, Grundy and Woodford.

*Sixth District*—The counties of Whiteside, Carroll, Jo Daviess, Stephenson, Winnebago, Boone, McHenry, Kane, Kendall, DeKalb, Lee and Ogle.

*Seventh District*—The counties of Lake, Cook, Will, Kankakee and DuPage.

The election is held in June of the year in which any term expires.

The State was formerly divided into three grand divisions, Southern, Central and Northern, in which the terms of the Court were held, with one clerk for each of the three grand divisions, elected for a term of six years, the Court sitting at Mt. Vernon, Springfield and Ottawa. In 1897 the three grand divisions of the Supreme Court were consolidated into one, comprising the entire State, and provision was made that all terms of the Supreme Court shall hereafter be held in the city of Springfield, on the first Tuesday in October, December, February, April and June of each year.



## JUSTICES.

<i>First Division</i> —Carroll C. Boggs.....	Fairfield
<i>Second District</i> —James B. Ricks.....	Taylorville
<i>Third District</i> —Jacob W. Wilkin.....	Danville
<i>Fourth District</i> —Joseph N. Carter.....	Quincy
<i>Fifth District</i> —John P. Hand.....	Cambridge
<i>Sixth District</i> —James H. Cartwright.....	Oregon
<i>Seventh District</i> —Benjamin D. Magruder.....	Chicago

The cheif justice is chosen by the Court, annually, at the June term. The rule of the Court is to select as successor to the presiding justice\*the justice next in order of seniority who has not served as chief justice within six years last past. Mr. Justice Magruder is the present chief justice.

## CLERK.

Christopher Mamer, 158 Throop street, Chicago.

## REPORTER.

Isaac N. Phillips, Bloomington.

## LIBRARIAN.

Ralph H. Wilkin, Robinson.

## APPELLATE COURTS.

(Created by Act of June 22, 1877.)

Under the provisions of the Constitution the Legislature, in 1877, created four appellate courts, and divided the State into four appellate court districts. Each court is held by three of the judges of the circuit court, assigned by the Supreme Court, three to each district, for the term of three years at each assignment.

Two terms of the appellate court are to be held in each district in every year. One presiding justice is chosen in each district by the judges thereof, for such time and in such manner as they may determine. Two judges constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of two is necessary to a decision. Clerks of the appellate court are elected, one for each district, and hold office six years.

### REPORTER.

Martin L. Newell.....Springfield

### FIRST DISTRICT.

Composed of the county of Cook.

Court sits at Chicago on the first Tuesday of March and October.

Clerk—Alfred R. Porter, Ashland Block, Chicago.

Farlin Q. Ball, Presiding Justice, Ashland Block, Chicago.

Francis Adams, Justice, Ashland Block, Chicago.

Thomas G. Windes, Justice, Ashland Block, Chicago.

### BRANCH APPELLATE COURT.

This court is a branch of the appellate court of the First district, and is held by three judges of the circuit court, designated and assigned by the Supreme Court, under the provisions of the act of the General Assembly approved June 2, 1897. [Hurd's Statute, 1897, 508; Laws of 1897, 185.]

Arba N. Waterman, Presiding Justice, Ashland Block, Chicago.

Henry M. Shepard, Justice, Ashland Block, Chicago.

\*Edmund W. Burke, Justice, Ashland Block, Chicago.

Henry V. Freeman, Justice, Ashland Block, Chicago.

### SECOND DISTRICT.

Composed of the counties of Boone, Bureau, Carroll, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Henderson, Henry, Iroquois, JoDavies, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Knox, Lake, LaSalle, Lee, Livingston, Marshall, McHenry, Mercer, Ogle, Peoria, Putnam, Rock Island, Stark Stephenson, Warren, Whiteside, Will Winnebago and Woodford.

\* Assigned to fill vacancy caused by the temporary resignation of Henry M. Shephard.

Court sits at Ottawa, LaSalle county, on the first Tuesday in April and October.

Clerk—Christopher C. Duffy, Ottawa.  
 George W. Brown, Presiding Justice, Wheaton.  
 Harry Higbee, Justice, Pittsfield.  
 Dorrance Dibell, Justice, Joliet.

#### THIRD DISTRICT.

Composed of the counties of Adams, Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Champaign, Christian, Clark, Coles, Cumberland DeWitt, Douglas, Edgar, Ford, Fulton, Greene, Hancock, Jersey, Logan, Macon, Macoupin, Mason, McDonough, McLean, Menard, Montgomery, Morgan, Moultrie, Piatt, Pike, Sangamon, Schuyler, Scott, Shelby, Tazewell and Vermilion.

Court sits at Springfield, Sangamon county, on the third Tuesday in May and November.

Clerk—W. C. Hippard, Springfield.  
 Francis M. Wright, Presiding Justice, Urbana.  
 Oliver A. Harker, Justice, Carbondale.  
 Benjamin R. Burroughs, Justice, Edwardsville.

#### FOURTH DISTRICT.

Composed of the counties of Alexander, Bond, Clay, Clinton, Crawford, Edwards, Effingham, Fayette, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Lawrence, Madison, Marion, Massac, Monroe, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Richland, Saline, St. Clair, Union, Wabash, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson.

Court sits at Mt. Vernon, Jefferson county, on the fourth Tuesday in February and August.

Clerk—A. C. Millsbaugh, Mt. Vernon.  
 Hiram Bigelow, Presiding Justice, Galva.  
 James A. Creighton, Justice, Springfield.  
 Nicholas E. Worthington, Justice, Peoria.

## CIRCUIT COURTS.

Apportionment of 1897. Term, six years.

---

Exclusive of Cook county, the State of Illinois is divided into seventeen judicial circuits, as follows:

*First Circuit*—The counties of Alexander, Pulaski, Massac, Pope, Johnson, Union, Jackson, Williamson and Saline.

### JUDGES.

Joseph P. Robarts, Cairo.  
Oliver A. Harker, Carbondale.  
Alonzo K. Vickers, Vienna.

*Second Circuit*—The counties of Hardin, Gallatin, White, Hamilton, Franklin, Wabash, Edwards, Wayne, Jefferson, Richland, Lawrence and Crawford.

### JUDGES.

Edmund D. Youngblood, Mt. Vernon.  
Prince A. Pearce, Carmi.  
Enoch E. Newlin, Robinson.

*Third Circuit*—The counties of Randolph, Monroe, St. Clair, Madison, Bond, Washington and Perry.

### JUDGES.

Benjamin R. Burroughs, Edwardsville.  
William P. Early, Edwardsville.  
William Hartzell, Chester.

*Fourth Circuit*—The Counties of Clinton, Marion, Clay, Fayette, Effingham, Jasper, Montgomery, Shelby and Christian.

### JUDGES.

William M. Farmer, Vandalia.  
Truman E. Ames, Shelbyville.  
Samuel L. Dwight, Centralia.

*Fifth Circuit*—The counties of Vermilion, Edgar, Clark, Cumberland and Coles.

### JUDGES.

Henry VanSellar, Paris.  
M. W. Thompson, Danville.  
Frank K. Dunn, Charleston.

*Sixth Circuit*—The counties of Champaign, Douglas, Moultrie, Macon, DeWitt and Piatt.

## JUDGES.

Solon Philbrick, Champaign.  
Edward P. Vail, Decatur.  
William G. Cochran, Sullivan.

*Seventh Circuit*—The counties of Sangamon, Macoupin, Morgan, Scott, Greene and Jersey.

## JUDGES.

James A. Creighton, Springfield.  
Robert B. Shirley, Carlinville.  
Owen P. Thompson, Jacksonville.

*Eighth Circuit*—The counties of Adams, Schuyler, Mason, Cass, Brown, Pike, Calhoun and Menard.

## JUDGES.

John C. Broady, Quincy.  
Harry Higbee, Pittsfield.  
Thomas N. Mehan, Mason City.

*Ninth Circuit*—The counties of Knox, Warren, Henderson, Hancock, McDonough and Fulton.

## JUDGES.

John J. Glenn, Monmouth.  
George W. Thompson, Galesburg.  
John A. Gray, Canton.

*Tenth Circuit*—The counties of Peoria, Marshall, Putnam, Stark and Tazewell.

## JUDGES.

Leslie D. Puterbaugh, Peoria.  
Theodore N. Green, Pekin.  
Nicholas E. Worthington, Peoria.

*Eleventh Circuit*—The counties of McLean, Livingston, Logan, Ford and Woodford.

## JUDGES.

Colostin D. Myers, Bloomington.  
George W. Patton, Pontiac.  
John H. Moffett, Paxton.

*Twelfth Circuit*—The counties of Will, Kankakee and Iroquois.

## JUDGES.

Dorrance Dibell, Joliet.  
Robert W. Hilscher, Watseka.  
John Small, Kankakee.

*Thirteenth Circuit*—The counties of Bureau, LaSalle and Grundy.

JUDGES.

Charles Blanchard, Ottawa.  
Harvey M. Trimble, Princeton.  
Samuel C. Stough, Morris.

*Fourteenth Circuit*—The counties of Rock Island, Mercer, Whiteside and Henry.

JUDGES.

Hiram Bigelow, Galva.  
William H. Gest, Rock Island.  
Frank D. Ramsay, Morrison.

*Fifteenth Circuit*—The counties of Jo Daviess, Stephenson, Carroll, Ogle and Lee.

JUDGES.

Richard S. Farrand, Dixon.  
James Shaw, Mt. Carroll.  
James S. Baume, Galena.

*Sixteenth Circuit*—The counties of Kane, DuPage, DeKalb and Kendall.

JUDGES.

Henry B. Willis, Elgin.  
Charles A. Bishop, Sycamore.  
George W. Brown, Wheaton.

*Seventeenth Circuit*—The counties of Winnebago, Boone, McHenry and Lake.

JUDGES.

Arthur H. Frost, Rockford.  
\*Charles E. Fuller, Belvidere.  
Charles H. Donnelly, Woodstock.

TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.

Under the law of 1897, as amended in 1899 and 1901, the terms of the circuit courts of Illinois are held at the following times and places:

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Union county, at Jonesboro, third Mondays in March and June and second Monday in November. No grand or petit jury for June term.

Jackson county, in Murphysboro, second Mondays in January, April and September.

Williamson county, at Marion, first Mondays in February and May and fourth Monday in September.

Saline county, at Harrisburg, first Mondays in April and December and second Monday in September. No grand jury for December term.

Alexander county, at Cairo, second Mondays in February, May, July and October. No grand jury for May term.

Pulaski county, at Mound City, second Monday in January, fourth Mondays in April and October.

\* Elected to Congress Nov. 4, 1902.

Pope county, at Goleconda, third Monday in January, first Monday in May and second Monday in October. No grand or petit jury for January term.

Massac county, at Metropolis, second Mondays in January and April and fourth Monday in August. No grand or petit jury for April term.

Johnson county, at Vienna, fourth Monday in March, third Monday in August, and second Monday in November.

#### SECOND CIRCUIT.

Hardin county, at Elizabethtown, fourth Mondays in February and September.

Gallatin county, at Shawneetown, first Mondays in February and September.

White county, at Carmi, first Mondays in January, June and August and second Monday in March.

Hamilton county, at McLeansboro, fourth Mondays in February and September.

Franklin county, at Benton, fourth Mondays in May and November.

Wabash county, at Mt. Carmel, third Mondays in April and November.

Edwards county, at Albion, second Mondays in April and November.

Wayne county, at Fairfield, third Mondays in January, March, June and October.

Jefferson county, at Mt. Vernon, third Mondays in February and August, second Mondays in May and December and fourth Monday in October.

Richland county, at Olney, second Mondays in April and November.

Lawrence county, at Lawrenceville, first Mondays in February, May and October. No juries for February term.

Crawford county, at Robinson, first Mondays in March and September.

#### THIRD CIRCUIT.

Randolph county, at Chester, first Mondays in March and September.

Monroe county, at Waterloo, third Mondays in March and September.

St. Clair county, at Belleville, second Mondays in January, April and September.

Madison county, at Edwardsville, second Monday in January, third Mondays in March and October and fourth Monday in May.

Bond county, at Greenville, third Mondays in March and September.

Washington county, at Nashville, second Mondays in April and October.

Perry county, at Pickneyville, first Mondays in May and November.

#### FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Marion county, at Salem, second Monday in January and fourth Mondays in April and September.

Clinton county, at Carlyle, second Mondays in May and November.

Clay county, at Louisville, second Mondays in March and September.

Fayette county, at Vandalia, second Mondays in February and May and fourth Monday in August.

Effingham county, at Effingham, third Mondays in March and October.

Jasper county, at Newton, second Monday in April and first Monday in October.

Montgomery county, at Hillsboro, third Monday in January and first Monday in April and November.

Shelby county, at Shelbyville, first Monday in June and Second Mondays in February and November. No juries for June term.

Christian county, at Taylorville, second Monday in March and fourth Mondays in August and November.

#### FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Vermilion county, at Danville, third Mondays in January and May and first Monday in October.

Edgar county, at Paris, second Mondays in February and November and first Monday in June. No grand or petit jury for February term.

Clark county, at Marshall, first Mondays in March and September.

Cumberland county, at Toledo, third Mondays in February and August.

Coles county, at Charleston, second Mondays in January and October and third Monday in April. No grand jury for January term.

#### SIXTH CIRCUIT.

Champaign county, at Urbana, first Monday in March and fourth Monday in September.

Douglas county, at Tuscola, second Mondays in April and October.

Moultrie county, at Sullivan, second Mondays in March and September.

Macon county, at Decatur, second Mondays in January and May and first Monday in October.

DeWitt county, at Clinton, third Monday in March, fourth Monday in August and first Monday in December. No grand or petit jury for August term.

Piatt county, at Monticello, first Mondays in February and September.

#### SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Sangamon county, at Springfield, first Mondays in January, March, May, September and November.

Macoupin county, at Carlinville, fourth Monday in January, first Monday in June and third Monday in September. No jury for June term.

Morgan county, at Jacksonville, second Mondays in May and November.

Scott county, at Winchester, fourth Mondays in April and October.

Greene county, at Carrollton, fourth Monday in February and first Monday in September.

Jersey county, at Jerseyville, third Monday in March and fourth Monday in September.

#### EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

Adams county, at Quincy, third Mondays in January, May, June and September and fourth Mondays in March and October.

Schnyler county, at Rushville, first Mondays in January and June, fourth Tuesday in April and third Tuesday in October. No grand or petit jury for January and June terms.

Mason county, at Havana, second Monday in February and first Mondays in August and November.

Cass county, at Virginia, first Mondays in April and October and second Monday in January. January term devoted to chancery causes and other business without intervention of petit jury.

Brown county, at Mt. Sterling, fourth Monday in February and third Monday in September.



Pike county, at Pittsfield, second Mondays in April and November and third Monday in June. No grand or petit jury for June term.

Calhoun county, at Hardin, second Mondays in April and October.

Menard county, at Petersburg, first Monday in March and third Mondays in July and October.

#### NINTH CIRCUIT.

Knox county, at Galesburg, first Mondays in February, June and November.

Warren county, at Monmouth, first Mondays in January and May and third Monday in September.

Henderson county, at Oquawka, first Mondays in March and October.

Hancock county, at Carthage, third Mondays in March and October and first Monday in June. No grand or petit jury at June term.

McDonough county, at Macomb, fourth Monday in January, second Monday in May and third Monday in September.

Fulton county, at Lewistown, second Monday in January, third Monday in May and fourth Monday in September.

#### TENTH CIRCUIT.

Peoria county, at Peoria, second Mondays in January, March, May, September and November.

Marshall county, at Lacon, second Mondays in January, May and September.

Putnam county, at Hennepin, first Monday in March and fourth Monday in October.

Stark county, at Toulon, second Mondays in March and September and first Monday in June. No grand or petit jury for June term.

Tazewell county, at Pekin, first Mondays in May and February and second Mondays in September and November.

#### ELEVENTH CIRCUIT.

McLean county, at Bloomington, first Mondays in February and November, fourth Monday in April and second Monday in September.

Livingston county, at Pontiac, third Tuesdays in January and April and second Tuesday in September.

Logan county, at Lincoln, third Mondays in January, May and September.

Ford county, at Paxton, first Tuesdays in April and December and third Tuesday in August.

Woodford county, at Eureka, second Tuesday in April and first Tuesdays in August and December.

#### TWELFTH CIRCUIT.

Will county, at Joliet, first Mondays in January, March and May and third Mondays in September and November. No grand jury for November term.

Kankakee county, at Kankakee, first Mondays in January, May and October.

Iroquois county, at Watseka, first Tuesday in March, third Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in November.

## THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT.

Bureau county, at Princeton, first Monday in January, second Monday in April and third Monday in September.

LaSalle county, at Ottawa, second Mondays in January, March, June and October.

Grundy county, at Morris, first Monday in March and third Monday in September.

## FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT.

Rock Island county, at Rock Island, first Mondays in January and May and third Monday in September.

Mercer county, at Aledo, first Mondays in April and December and second Monday in September.

Whiteside county, at Morrison, first Mondays in January, April and October.

Henry county, at Cambridge, second Monday in February and first Mondays in June and November.

## FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT.

JoDaviess county, at Galena, second Mondays in February and November and fourth Monday in May.

Stephenson county, at Freeport, first Mondays in March, June, September and December.

Carroll county, at Mt. Carroll, first Monday in March and third Mondays in June and November.

Ogle County, at Oregon, first Mondays in January and October and fourth Monday in April.

Lee county, at Dixon, first Monday in January, second Monday in April and third Monday in September.

## SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT.

Kane county, at Geneva, first Monday in February, third Monday in May and November and second Monday in September.

DuPage county, at Wheaton, first Mondays in March and October.

Kendall county, at Yorkville, first Monday in April and fourth Monday in October.

DeKalb county, at Sycamore, fourth Mondays in February and October and first Monday in June.

## SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT.

Winnebago county, at Rockford, second Mondays in January and April and first Monday in October.

Boone county, at Belvidere, fourth Mondays in January, April and September.

McHenry county, at Woodstock, second Monday in January and fourth Mondays in May and September.

Lake county, at Waukegan, first Mondays in March, October and December. No jury for December term.

## COURTS OF COOK COUNTY.

The State Constitution recognizes Cook county as one judicial circuit, and establishes the circuit, criminal and superior courts of said county. The criminal court has the jurisdiction of a circuit court in criminal and quasi-criminal cases only, and the judges of the circuit and superior courts are judges, *ex officio*, of the criminal court.

### CIRCUIT COURT.

Clerk—John A. Cooke, County building, Chicago.

#### JUDGES.

(Number increased to 17 by Act of May 10, 1901—Term, 6 years.)

Edward F. Dunne,  
Murray F. Tuley,  
Richard S. Tuthill,  
Francis Adams,  
Arba N. Waterman,  
Elbridge Hanecy,  
Oliver H. Horton,

John Gibbons,  
Richard W. Clifford,  
Thomas G. Windes,  
Edmund W. Burke,  
Charles G. Neely,  
Frank Baker,  
Abner Smith.

### SUPERIOR COURT.

Clerk—John A. Linn, County building, Chicago.

#### JUDGES.

(Number increased to 15 by act of May 10, 1901. Term, 6 years.)

Theodore Brentano,  
Henry M. Shepard,  
Philip Stein,  
Jesse Holdom,  
Jonas Hutchinson,  
Axel Chytraus,

Arthur H. Chetlain,  
Henry V. Freeman,  
Willard M. McEwen,  
Farlin Q. Ball,  
Joseph E. Gary,  
Marcus Kavanagh.

## COUNTY AND PROBATE COURTS.

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In the counties of Cook, Kane, La Salle, Peoria, Sangamon, St. Clair and Will, each having a population of over 70,000, probate courts are established, distinct from the county courts. In the other counties the county courts have jurisdiction in all matters of probate. (Laws 1881, 72.)

(For judges and clerks of county and probate courts see "list of county officers," page .....)

## CITY COURTS.

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City courts existing prior to the Constitution of 1870 were continued until abolished by the qualified voters of the city. Such courts may now be established under section 21 of chapter 37, Revised Statutes, and when so established have concurrent jurisdiction within the city, with the circuit courts, in all civil and criminal cases (except treason and murder,) and in appeals from justices of the peace residing within the city. [*Hercules Iron Works vs. E., J. & E. Ry. Co.*, 141 Ill. 497.]

### CITY COURT OF ALTON.

Alexander W. Hope, *Judge.*

Francis Brandewiede, *Clerk.*

### CITY COURT OF AURORA.

John L. Healy, *Judge.*

Frank W. Greenaway, *Clerk.*

### CITY COURT OF CANTON.

P. W. Gallagher, *Judge.*

Harry C. Moran, *Clerk.*

### CITY COURT OF EAST ST. LOUIS.

Silas Cook, *Judge.*

Thomas J. Healy, *Clerk.*

### CITY COURT OF ELGIN.

John L. Healy, *Judge.*

John J. Kelly, *Clerk.*

### CITY COURT OF LITCHFIELD.

Paul McWilliams, *Judge.*

Hugh Hall, *Clerk.*

### CITY COURT OF MATTOON.

Lapsley C. Henley, *Judge.*

Thos. M. Lytle, *Clerk.*

FORTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

*President,*

Lieutenant Governor, WILLIAM A. NORTHOOTT, of Greenville.

*President Pro Tempore,*

JOHN C. MCKENZIE, of Elizabeth.

*Secretary,*

JAMES H. PADDOCK, of Springfield.

*Assistants,*

EVERETT W. OSGOOD, of Winnetka, JULIUS JOHNSON, of Lynn.

*Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk.*

OSCAR A. CARLSON, of St. Charles.

*Assistants,*

HENRY FROEBE, of Pekin, PETER WERNER, of Peoria.

*Sergeant-at-Arms,*

EDWIN HARLAN, of Marshall.

*Assistants,*

J. ALBIN, of Heyworth; G. W. GREENFIELD, of Sandwich.

*Postmaster,*

MRS. IDA M. BACON, of Aurora.

*Assistant,*

MISS LUCY M. LONG, of Alton.

## SENATORS.

(Republicans in roman type; Democrats in *italics*. Where no city is given as part of the address, Chicago is understood. Where the term "president" or "secretary" is used to denote the occupation, it means secretary or president of a corporation.)

Name.	Dist.	County.	Address.	Occupation.
Albertsen, U. J.	30	Tazewell.	Pekin	Manufactur'r.
<i>Alden, Roy</i>	44	Perry	Pinckneyville.	Publisher.
Andrus, Henry	10	Winnebago.	Rockford	Farmer
Bailey, M. B.	22	Vermillion	Danville	Lawyer
Barr, Richard J.	41	Will.	Joliet	do
Berry, Orville F.	32	Hancock	Carthage	do
Burnett, O. H.	50	Williamson	Marion	do
<i>Butler, Michael J.</i>	4	Cook	5728 State st.	Contractor.
Campbell, Daniel A.	21	do	1301 Chamber of Com.	Lawyer
Clark, Albert C.	13	do	7137 Euclid av.	Manufactur'r.
<i>Coleman, C. F.</i>	40	Fayette	Vandalia.	Editor
<i>Dawson, Thomas J.</i>	6	Cook	114 Jansen av.	Lawyer
Dixon, George William	1	do	299 Fifth av.	Secretary.
Dunlap, Henry M.	24	Champaign	Savoy.	Farmer
Evans, Henry H.	14	Kane.	Aurora.	Real estate.
Farnum, Frank C.	19	Cook	1084 Wilcox av.	Clerk
<i>Farrelly, J. K. P.</i>	38	Greene.	Carrollton	Farmer
Fort, Robert Boal.	16	Marshall	Lacon	Real estate.
<i>Fowler, H. Robert</i>	48	Hardin	Elizabethtown	Lawyer
Fuller, DuFay A.	8	Boone	Belvidere	Insurance.
Gardner, Corbus P.	39	LaSalle	Mendota.	Lawyer
Haas, Joseph F.	25	Cook	90 E. Madison st.	Merchant.
Hall, Harry G.	29	do	181 Superior	Clerk
Hamilton, Robert Sherman	49	St. Clair	Marissa	Lawyer
Helm, Douglas W.	51	Massac.	Metropolis.	do
Hughes, Charles H.	35	Lee.	Dixon	Farmer
Humphrey, John	7	Cook	1311 Ashland blk.	Lawyer
<i>Jandus, Cyril E.</i>	15	do	233 W. Twentieth st.	do
Juhl, Niels	23	do	433 Potomac av.	do
Koch, J. O.	42	Clinton	Breese	Merchant.
<i>Kunz, Stanley H.</i>	27	Cook	685 Noble st.	Brewer
Lundberg, Carl	11	do	5951 Sangamon st.	Broker
<i>Maher, Michael E.</i>	3	do	583 Twenty-seventh st.	Lawyer
McCabe, Levi S.	33	Rock Island	Rock Island.	Merchant.
McKenzie, John C.	12	JoDavies	Elizabeth	Lawyer
<i>Meenan, Thomas</i>	36	Scott.	Bluffs	Hotel.
Mueller, Carl	31	Cook	84 LaSalle st.	Real estate.
Parker, Francis W.	5	do	1410 Marquette bldg.	Lawyer
Pemberton, Stanton C.	34	Coles	Oakland	Merchant.
<i>Powers, John</i>	17	Cook	79 Macalaster pl.	President.
Putnam, James D.	18	Peoria	Elmwood	Lawyer
<i>Rainey, Edward J.</i>	9	Cook	3622 Union av.	Undertaker.
<i>Rees, Thomas</i>	45	Sangamon	Springfield	Journalist
Riley, Wm. U.	2	Cook	184 LaSalle st.	Lawyer
Small, Len	20	Kankakee	Kankakee	Farmer
<i>Stringer, Lawrence B.</i>	28	Logan	Lincoln	Lawyer
Stubblefield, George W.	26	McLean	Bloomington	Farmer
Templeton, James W.	37	Bureau	Princeton	do
Townsend, Leon A.	43	Knox	Galesburg	Banker
Walter, Louis E.	47	Madison	Alton	Glass blower.
<i>Watson, James H.</i>	46	Jefferson	Woodlawn	Physician.

## SUMMARY.

Republicans	26
Democrats	15

Lawyers	19	Insurance	1
Farmers	7	Brewer	1
Merchants	4	Broker	1
Printing	3	Hotel	1
Real estate.	3	President	1
Clerks	2	Undertaker	1
Manufacturers.	2	Glass blower	1
Contractor	1	Physician	1
Secretary	1	Banker	1

# OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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## *Speaker.*

JOHN H. MILLER, of McLeansboro,

## *Clerk.*

JOHN A. REEVE, of Decatur.

## *Assistants.*

B. H. McCANN, of Bloomington; JOHN A. BARNES, of Chicago; J. H. BASSETT, of Arthur.

## *Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk.*

CHARLES H. THATCHER, of Marshall.

## *Assistants.*

J. F. HALL, of Marengo; E. A. LYONS, of Chicago.

## *Doorkeeper.*

Z. A. LANDERS, of Oregon.

## *Assistants.*

JOSEPH EVANS, of Monticello; FRANK ENRIETTE, of Coal City; RICHARD BLUE, of Bloomington.

## *Postmaster.*

MRS. MILLIE JACKSON, of Salem.

## *Assistant.*

MRS. HENRIETTA VEST, Springfield.

# REPRESENTATIVES.

(Republicans in Roman type, Democrats in italics, Public Ownership in in small capitals and Prohibition in large capitals. Where no city is given as part of the address Chicago is understood. Where the term "president" or "secretary" is used to denote the occupation. It means president or secretary of a corporation or association.)

Name.	District.	County.	Address.	Occupation.
Allen, Charles A.....	22	Vermillion	Hoopeston.....	Lawyer.....
Arnold, Wilfred.....	43	Knox	Galesburg.....	do.....
<i>Arrand, Samuel W</i> .....	1	Cook	1355 Wabash av.....	Clerk.....
Austin, Henry W.....	23	do	Oak Park.....	Banker.....
Backus, Charles H.....	14	Kane	Hampshire.....	do.....
Beitler, Henry C.....	31	Cook	120 Randolph st.....	Lawyer.....
Black, Charles F.....	18	Peoria	Mapleton.....	Farmer.....
<i>Blish, James K.</i> .....	37	Henry	Kewanee.....	Lawyer.....
Boll, Jacob.....	1	Cook	2180 Archer av.....	Photographer
<i>Boulware, Jefferson E.</i> .....	18	Peoria	Peoria.....	Lawyer.....
<i>Bowles, William A.</i> .....	41	Will.	Joliet.....	do.....
Breidt, Herman H.....	25	Cook	2710 Milwaukee av.....	do.....
<i>Browne, Lee O'Neil</i> .....	39	LaSalle	Ottawa.....	do.....
Brundage, Edward J.....	42	Clinton	225 Osgood st.....	do.....
Bundy, William F.....	34	Fulton	Centralia.....	do.....
Burgett, Carl S.....	34	Douglas	Newman.....	Broker.....
<i>Burke, Richard E.</i> .....	19	Cook	140 Dearborn st.....	Lawyer.....
<i>Burton, Frank W.</i> .....	38	Macoupin	Carlinville.....	do.....
Bush, Guy L.....	41	DuPage	Downers Grove.....	Merchant.....
<i>Busse, Carl</i> .....	48	Lawrence	Lawrenceville.....	Manufacturer
<i>Carrilton, Charles</i> .....	47	Bond	Smithboro.....	Farmer.....
Castle, John B.....	35	DeKalb	Sandwich.....	Banker.....
Cavanagh, James P.....	15	Cook	162 W. 18th st.....	Clerk.....
<i>Cermak, Anton J.</i> .....	9	Cook	444 W. 25th st.....	Teamster.....
Cherry, Charles T.....	14	Kendall	Oswego.....	Farmer.....
Chipherfield, Burnett M.....	43	Fulton	Canton.....	Lawyer.....
Christian, Frank E.....	4	Cook	5313 Bishop st.....	Salesman.....
Church, Chester W.....	11	do	9226 Longwood av.....	Lawyer.....
<i>Clark, John S.</i> .....	23	do	2327 Grand av.....	Real Estate
Clettenberg, Bernard F.....	29	do	126 Larrabee st.....	Clerk.....
<i>Cooke, George A.</i> .....	33	Mercer	Aledo.....	Lawyer.....
<i>Corigan, Richard E.</i> .....	3	Cook	786 E. 46th st.....	Real Estate.
<i>Cummings, Edward M.</i> .....	4	do	4439 Lowe av.....	Accountant.
Curtis, Edward C.....	20	Kankakee.....	Grant Park.....	Banker.....
DARROW, CLARENCE S.....	17	Cook	1202 Ashland blk.....	Lawyer.....
Davies, Frederick L.....	3	do	465 Bowen av.....	Salesman.....
Davis, Abel.....	23	do	14 Fowler st.....	Lawyer.....
<i>Deady, Thomas J.</i> .....	9	do	1004 W. 22d st.....	Contractor.....
<i>Desmond, William</i> .....	8	McHenry	Woodstock.....	Farmer.....
<i>Donoghue, Francis E.</i> .....	2	Cook	398 W. Adams st.....	Lawyer.....
<i>Doyle, John E.</i> .....	11	do	5516 Aberdeen st.....	Insurance.....
Drew, Samuel J.....	41	Will.	Joliet.....	Lawyer.....
Edwards, James E. N.....	50	Union	Anna.....	do.....
<i>Elliott, Henry H.</i> .....	30	Mason	Kilbourne.....	do.....
Erickson, Frederick E.....	21	Cook	256 N. Carpenter st.....	Clerk.....
Erickson, Samuel E.....	29	do	57 Locust st.....	Insurance.....
<i>Eskeu, William L.</i> .....	50	Franklin	Benton.....	Merchant.....
<i>Farley, John W.</i> .....	7	Cook	LaGrange.....	Contractor.....
<i>Farris, Charles L.</i> .....	42	Clay	Louisville.....	Druggist.....
<i>Fligel, Ladislav J.</i> .....	15	Cook	606 Center av.....	Lawyer.....
Gallagher, Arthur J.....	28	Macon	Decatur.....	Real Estate.....
Gaurt, Charles M.....	50	Pulaski	Mound City.....	Merchant.....
<i>Geshkevich, Joseph S.</i> .....	27	Cook	674 Milwaukee av.....	Lawyer.....
Gillespie, W. W.....	12	Carroll	Mt. Carroll.....	Farmer.....
Glade, Albert.....	27	Cook	9 N. Curtis st.....	Clerk.....
Gordon, George H.....	22	Edgar	Paris.....	Co. Supt.....
<i>Gray, James M.</i> .....	28	Macon	Decatur.....	Lawyer.....
Greenebaum, Benj. F.....	2	Cook	395 Ashland boul.....	do.....
<i>Groves, Jacob</i> .....	36	Adams	Camp Point.....	Farmer.....
Haines, Frederick.....	10	Winnebago	Rockford.....	Insurance.....
Hardin, Everitt C.....	32	Warren	Monmouth.....	Banker.....
<i>Heffernan, John F.</i> .....	26	McLean	Bloomington.....	Merchant.....
<i>Hinds, J. T.</i> .....	34	Douglas	Newman.....	Broker.....
<i>Hughes, John</i> .....	43	Fulton	Table Grove.....	Minister.....
<i>Hunt, Michael E.</i> .....	5	Cook	5733 Monroe av.....	Lawyer.....



## Representatives—Continued.

Name.	District	County.	Address.	Occupation.
Isermann, William D.	39	LaSalle	Streator	Farmer
Johnson, Caleb C.	35	Whiteside	Sterling	Lawyer
Jonas, Sigmund S.	3	Cook	346 37th st.	do
Kerrick, Josiah	16	Woodford	Minok	Miller
Kleeman, Benton F.	13	Cook	11417 Michigan av.	Lawyer
Knolla, Peter	15	do	Pilsen	Merchant
Kopf, Charles W.	2	do	35, 94 LaSalle st.	Lawyer
Landmesser, Frank H.	25	do	84 Hamburg st.	Salesman
Lawrence, Johnson	10	Ogle	Polo	Farmer
Leaverton, John W.	48	Crawford	Palestine	do
Linden, John W.	14	Kane	Aurora	Merchant
Lindly, Cicero J.	47	Bond	Greenville	Lawyer
Lish, Ira M.	16	Livingston	Saunemin	Merchant
Luke, Charles F.	44	Washington	Nashville	Lawyer
Lurton, William S.	45	Morgan	Jacksonville	Ice Merchant
Lyon, George R.	8	Lake	Waukegan	Merchant
Magill, Lawrence M.	33	Rock Island	Moline	Lawyer
McClenathan, Coulson V.	22	Vermillion	Danville	Banker
McDonough, Daniel V.	27	Cook	84 S. Center av.	Real Estate
McElvain, Robert J.	44	Jackson	Murphysboro	Lawyer
McGuire, Sylvester W.	44	Randolph	Sparta	Merchant
McKinley, M. L.	6	Cook	2727 N. Robey st.	Lawyer
McKinley, William	32	Warren	Monmouth	Merchant
McMANAMAN, JOHN J.	21	Cook	1029 West Superior st.	Lawyer
McNulty, M. B.	29	do	151 Sedgwick st.	Merchant
McRoberts, William G.	18	Peoria	Peoria	Lawyer
Meeteren, Henry V.	13	Cook	11256 Michigan av.	Merchant
Miller, D. B.	34	Clark	Casey	Farmer
Miller, Isaac	4	Cook	4159 Western av. boul.	Inspector
Miller, James O.	49	St. Clair	Belleville	Lawyer
Miller, John H.	51	Hamilton	McLeansboro	Banker
Minnis, Henry O.	40	Christian	Edinburg	Farmer
Mitchell, Benjamin M.	21	Cook	1314 Fulton st.	Contractor
Montellus, John A.	26	Ford	Piper City	Banker
Montgomery, William	47	Madison	Moro	Merchant
Moran, John P.	16	Livingston	Fairbury	Miner
Morris, Edward H.	1	Cook	193 Clark st.	Lawyer
Mundy, Mahlon H.	48	Wabash	Mt. Carmel	do
Murray, Abner G.	45	Sangamon	Springfield	do
Nagel, Nicholas J.	11	Cook	5552 Princeton av.	Undertaker
Nohe, Augustus W.	19	do	947 Clifton Park av.	Contractor
Noonan, John	17	do	307 West Congress st.	Real Estate
Norden, Aaron	5	do	4639 Vincennes av.	Minister
Noyes, James E.	37	Stark	Bradford	Farmer
Oldam, Harry	6	Cook	737 Berteau av.	Clerk
Owen, Wesley M.	26	McLean	LeRoy	Lawyer
Parish, W. W., Jr.	20	Kankakee	Momence	Farmer
Patterson, Joseph M.	31	Cook	166 Astor st.	Journalist
Pattison, Douglas	12	Stephenson	Freeport	Lawyer
Pedersen, Enoch H.	39	LaSalle	Sheridan	Deputy U. S. Marshal
Pendarvis, Robert E.	25	Cook	99 Randolph st.	Lawyer
Petrie, John A.	30	Menard	Greenview	Insurance
Pullen, Fred	42	Marion	Centralia	Manufacturer
Rapp, John M.	46	Wayne	Fairfield	Publisher
Rice, Edward A.	38	Montgomery	Litchfield	Grain Dealer
Rinaker, Thomas	35	Macoupin	Carlinville	Lawyer
Rodman, Julius N.	24	Platt	DeLand	Farmer
Russell, Horace	20	Iroquois	Milford	Banker
Samuelson, Charles A.	33	Mercer	Sherrard	Lumber Dealer
Schlagenhauf, William	36	Adams	Quincy	Lawyer
Schnipper, Martin	49	St. Clair	Belleville	Miner
Shanahan, David E.	9	Cook	185 Dearborn st.	Real Estate
Sherman, Lawrence Y.	32	McDonough	Macomb	Lawyer
Shurtleff, Edward D.	8	McHenry	Marengo	do
Smejkal, Edward J.	17	Cook	720, 22 Reaper blk.	do
Stevenson, Evan	24	Platt	Monticello	Real Estate
STEWART, OLIVER W.	5	Cook	315 Dearborn st.	President
Struckman, George	7	do	Bartlett	Farmer
Sunderland, Lowery E.	46	Wayne	Fairfield	Lawyer
Swigart, Carl	28	DeWitt	Weldon	Banker
Taggart, James E.	12	Stephenson	Ridott	Farmer
Tibbetts, Nathaniel W.	37	Henry	Kewanee	do

*Representatives—Concluded.*

Name.	District	County.	Address.	Occupation.
Tice, Homer, J.....	30	Menard.....	Greenview.....	Farmer.....
Tippit, Thomas.....	46	Richland.....	Olney.....	do.....
Trautmann, William E..	49	St. Clair.....	E. St. Louis.....	Lawyer.....
Turner, George T.....	40	Fayette.....	Vandalla.....	do.....
Turner, James W.....	7	Cook.....	LaGrange.....	Editor.....
Underwood, David J.....	51	Hamilton.....	McLeansboro.....	Farmer.....
Uppendahl, John H.....	24	Moultrie.....	Dalton City.....	Grain Dealer.....
Walker, A. W.....	51	Pope.....	Goleconda.....	Merchant.....
Wallace, William O.....	40	Shelby.....	Shelbyville.....	Lawyer.....
Wears, William W.....	19	Cook.....	Morton Park.....	Real Estate.....
Webster, Irvin D.....	36	Pike.....	Pleasant Hill.....	Farmer.....
Werdell, John C.....	31	Cook.....	82 Mohawk st.....	Inspector.....
Wetherbee, Charles A.....	35	Whiteside.....	Sterling.....	Farmer.....
Wheeler, John A.....	45	Sangamon.....	Auburn.....	Physician.....
Wilkerson, James H.....	13	Cook.....	205 LaSalle.....	Lawyer.....
Wilson, James P.....	10	Ogle.....	Woosung.....	Farmer.....

## SUMMARY.

Republican.....	88	Public Ownership.....	2
Democratic.....	62	Prohibition.....	1

Lawyers.....	54	Inspectors.....	2
Farmers.....	23	Photographer.....	1
Merchants.....	16	Manufacturer.....	2
Bankers.....	10	Teamster.....	1
Real Estate Dealers.....	8	Accountant.....	1
Insurance.....	4	Druggist.....	1
Contractors.....	4	County Superintendent.....	1
Clerks.....	6	Miller.....	1
Salesmen.....	3	Undertaker.....	1
Brokers.....	2	Journalist.....	1
Publishers.....	2	Deputy U. S. Marshal.....	1
Grain Dealers.....	2	President.....	1
Miners.....	2	Physician.....	1
Ministers.....	2		

## LIST OF MEMBERS ARRANGED BY DISTRICTS.

(The names of Senators appear first in each district; names of Republicans are in Roman type, Democrats in *Italics*, Public Ownership in SMALL CAPITALS, and Prohibitionists in LARGE CAPITALS. Where no city is given as part of the address, Chicago is understood. Where the term "president" or "secretary" is used to indicate the occupation, it means president or secretary of a corporation or association.)

### FIRST DISTRICT.

The First and Second wards in the city of Chicago.

Name.	County.	Address.	Occupation.
George William Dixon ..	Cook.....	229 Fifth av.....	Secretary.....
Jacob Boll.....	..do .....	2150 Archer av.....	Photographer.....
Edward H. Morris.....	..do .....	133 Clark st.....	Lawyer .....
<i>Samuel W. Arrand.....</i>	..do .....	1355 Wabash av.....	Clerk .....

### SECOND DISTRICT.

That part of the Eleventh ward lying north of the center line of Sixteenth street, that part of the Twelfth ward lying north of the center line of Sixteenth street and east of the center line of California avenue, and the Twentieth ward in the city of Chicago.

Name.	County.	Address.	Occupation.
William U. Riley .....	Cook.....	184 LaSalle st .....	Lawyer .....
Charles W. Kopf.....	..do .....	35-34 LaSalle st .....	..do .....
Benj. F. Greenebaum.....	..do .....	395 Ashland boul.....	..do .....
<i>Frances E. Donoghue.....</i>	..do .....	398 W. Adams st.....	..do .....

### THIRD DISTRICT.

The Third ward, that part of the Fourth ward lying east of the center line of Halsted street, and that part of the Fifth ward bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Thirty-third street and Union avenue, and running south along the center line of Union avenue to the center line of Thirty-fifth street, thence running east along the center line of Thirty-fifth street to the center line of Parnell avenue, thence running north along the center line of Parnell avenue to the center line of Thirty-third street, thence running west along the center line of thirty-third street to the place of beginning, and that part of the Sixth ward lying north of the center line of Forty-third street, said center line being extended easterly to Lake Michigan, in the city of Chicago.

<i>Michael E. Maher.....</i>	Cook.....	583 Twenty-seventh st.....	Lawyer .....
Sigmund S. Jonas.....	..do .....	345 Thirty-seventh st .....	..do .....
Frederick L. Davies.....	..do .....	465 Bowen av.....	Salesman.....
<i>Richard E. Corrigan .....</i>	..do .....	3229 Indiana av.....	Real estate .....

## FOURTH DISTRICT.

The Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth wards, and that part of the Thirty-first ward lying north of the center line of Fifty-seventh place and east of the east line of the right of way of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, in the city of Chicago.

<i>Michael J. Butler</i> .....	Cook .....	3728 State st.....	Contractor.....
<i>Frank E. Christian</i> .....	..do .....	5313 Bishop st.....	Salesman.....
<i>Isaac Miller</i> .....	..do .....	4159 Western av. boul.....	Inspector.....
<i>Edward M. Cummings</i> ..	..do .....	4439 Lowe av.....	Accountant .....

## FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Sixth ward, except that part thereof lying north of the center line of Forty-third street, said center line being extended easterly to Lake Michigan, and the Seventh ward, except that part thereof lying south of the center line of Sixty-third street, said center line being extended easterly to Lake Michigan, and east of the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, in the city of Chicago.

<i>Francis W. Parker</i> .....	Cook.....	1410 Marquette bldg.....	Lawyer .....
<i>Aaron Norden</i> .....	..do .....	4639 Vincennes av.....	Minister .....
<i>Michael E. Hunt</i> .....	..do .....	5732 Monroe av .....	Lawyer .....
<b>OLIVER W. STEWART</b> ..	..do .....	315 Dearborn st .....	President.....

## SIXTH DISTRICT.

The Twenty-fourth ward, that part of the Twenty-fifth ward lying north of the center line of Devon avenue, that part of the Twenty-third ward lying west of the center line of Halsted street, and the Twenty-sixth ward, in the city of Chicago; also all that part of the town of Evanston lying outside of the city of Chicago, and those parts of the towns of Niles and New Trier lying within the city of Evanston, all in the county of Cook.

Name.	County.	Address.	Occupation.
<i>Thomas J. Dawson</i> .....	Cook .....	114 Jansen av.....	Lawyer .....
<i>Harry Oldam</i> .....	..do .....	737 Berceau av.....	Clerk .....
<i>Edward J. Brundage</i> .....	..do .....	225 Osgood st.....	Lawyer .....
<i>M. L. McKinley</i> .....	..do .....	2727 N. Robey st.....	..do .....

## SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The towns of Thornton, Bloom, Rich, Bremen, Orland, Lemont, Palos, Worth, Lyons, Stickney, Proviso, Leyden, Elk Grove, Schaumburg, Hanover, Barrington, Palatine, Wheeling, Northfield, that part of the town of New Trier lying outside of the city of Evanston, that part of the town of Niles lying outside of the city of Chicago and outside of the city of Evanston, and those parts of the towns of Norwood Park and Maine lying outside of the city of Chicago, all in the county of Cook.

<i>John Humphrey</i> .....	Cook .....	1311 Ashland blk.....	Lawyer .....
<i>George Struckman</i> .....	..do .....	Bartlett .....	Farmer .....
<i>James W. Turner</i> .....	..do .....	LaGrange .....	Editor .....
<i>John W. Farley</i> .....	..do .....	..do .....	Contractor .....

## EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Boone, Lake and McHenry.

<i>DuFay A. Fuller</i> .....	Boone.....	Belvidere.....	Insurance .....
<i>Edward D. Shurtleff</i> .....	McHenry.....	Marengo.....	Lawyer .....
<i>George R. Lyon</i> .....	Lake.....	Waukegan.....	Merchant.....
<i>William Desmond</i> .....	McHenry.....	Woodstock.....	Farmer .....

## NINTH DISTRICT.

That part of the Fourth ward lying west of the center line of Halsted street, the Fifth ward, except that part bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Thirty-third street and Union avenue and running along the center line of Union avenue to the center line of Thirty-fifth street, thence running east along the center line of Thirty-fifth street to the center line of Parnell avenue, thence running north along the center line of Parnell avenue to the center line of Thirty-third street, thence running west along the center line of Thirty-third street to the place of beginning, and that part of the Twelfth ward lying south and east of a line beginning at the intersection of Hoyne avenue and Sixteenth street and running west along the center line of Sixteenth street to the center line of California avenue, thence running south along the center line of California avenue to the north line of the right of way of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, thence running in a southwesterly direction along said north line of the right of way of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company to the center line of Clifton Park avenue, thence running south along the center line of Clifton Park avenue to the center line of Twenty-fourth street, thence running west along the center line of Twenty-fourth street to the center line of Central Park avenue, and thence running south along the center line of Central Park avenue to the Illinois and Michigan canal, in the city of Chicago.

<i>Edward J. Rainey</i> .....	Cook .....	3622 Union av.....	Undertaker.....
<i>David E. Shanahan</i> .....	do .....	186 Dearborn st.....	Real estate.....
<i>Anton J. Cermak</i> .....	do .....	444 W. Twenty-fifth st.....	Merchant.....
<i>Thomas J. Deady</i> .....	do .....	1004 W. Twenty-second st.....	Contractor.....

## TENTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Ogle and Winnebago.

Name.	County.	Address.	Occupation.
<i>Henry Andrus</i> .....	Winnebago...	Rockford .....	Farmer .....
<i>Frederick Haines</i> .....	do .....	do .....	Insurance .....
<i>Johnson Lawrence</i> .....	Ogle.....	Polo .....	Farmer .....
<i>James P. Wilson</i> .....	do .....	Woosung .....	do .....

## ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

The Thirty-first ward, except that part thereof lying north of the center line of Fifty-seventh place and east of the east line of the right of way of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, and the Thirty-second ward in the city of Chicago.

<i>Carl Lundberg</i> .....	Cook .....	5951 Sangamon st.....	Broker.....
<i>Chester W. Church</i> .....	do .....	9226 Longwood av.....	Lawyer .....
<i>Nicholas J. Nagel</i> .....	do .....	5552 Princeton av.....	Undertaker.....
<i>John E. Doyle</i> .....	do .....	5616 Aberdeen st.....	Insurance .....

## TWELFTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Carroll, JoDavies and Stephenson.

<i>John C. McKensie</i> .....	JoDavies .....	Elizabeth.....	Lawyer .....
<i>James E. Taggart</i> .....	Stephenson .....	Ridott .....	Farmer .....
<i>W. W. Gillespie</i> .....	Carroll.....	Mt. Carroll .....	do .....
<i>Douglas Pattison</i> .....	Stephenson .....	Freeport.....	Lawyer .....

## THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

That part of the Seventh ward lying south of the center line of Sixty-third street, said center line being extended easterly to Lake Michigan and east of the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, the Eighth and Thirty-third wards,

in the city of Chicago, and that part of the town of Calumet lying outside of the city of Chicago, all in the county of Cook.

Albert C. Clark.....	Cook .....	7137 Euclid av.....	Manufacturer.....
Benton F. Kleeman.....	..do .....	11417 Michigan av.....	Lawyer.....
James H. Wilkerson.....	..do .....	205 LaSalle st.....	..do.....
Henry V. Meesteren.....	..do .....	11256 Michigan av.....	Merchant.....

#### FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Kane and Kendall.

Henry H. Evans.....	Kane.....	Aurora.....	Real estate.....
Charles H. Backus.....	..do .....	Hampshire.....	Banker.....
Charles T. Cherry.....	Kendall.....	Oswego.....	Farmer.....
John W. Linden.....	Kane.....	Aurora.....	Merchant.....

#### FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

The Ninth ward, except that part thereof lying north and west of a line beginning at the intersection of Morgan and Fourteenth streets and running east along the center line of Fourteenth street to the center line of Johnson street, thence running north along the center line of Johnson street to the center line of Maxwell street, and thence running east along the center line of Maxwell street to the south branch of the Chicago river, the Tenth ward, except that part thereof lying north and west of a line beginning at the intersection of Lafin and Sixteenth streets and running east along the center line of Sixteenth street to the center line of Throop street, thence north along the center line of Throop street to the center line of Fourteenth street, and thence running east along the center line of Fourteenth street to the center line of Morgan street, and that part of the Eleventh ward lying south of the center line of Sixteenth street, in the city of Chicago.

Name.	County.	Address.	Occupation.
Cyril E. Jandus.....	Cook .....	733 W. Twentieth st.....	Lawyer.....
James P. Cavanagh.....	..do .....	162 W. Eighteenth st.....	Clerk.....
Peter Knolla.....	..do .....	706 W. Eighteenth st.....	Merchant.....
Ladislav J. Fiegel.....	..do .....	606 Center av.....	Lawyer.....

#### SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Livingston, Marshall, Putnam and Woodford.

Robert Boal Fort.....	Marshall.....	Lacon.....	Real estate.....
Ira M. Lish.....	Livingston.....	Sauemin.....	Merchant.....
Joshiah Kerriek.....	Woodford.....	Minonk.....	Miller.....
John P. Moran.....	Livingston.....	Fairbury.....	Miner.....

#### SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

That part of the Ninth ward lying north and west of a line beginning at the intersection of Morgan and Fourteenth streets and running east along the center line of Fourteenth street to the center line of Johnson street, thence running north along the center line of Johnson street to the center line of Maxwell street, and thence running east along the center line of Maxwell street to the south branch of the Chicago river; that part of the Tenth ward lying north and west of a line beginning at the intersection of Lafin and Sixteenth streets, and running east along the center line of Sixteenth street to the center line of Throop street, thence running north along the center line of

Throop street to the center line of Fourteenth street, and thence running east along the center line of Fourteenth street to the center line of Morgan street and the Nineteenth ward in the city of Chicago.

<i>John Powers</i> .....	Cook .....	78 Macalester pl.....	President.....
<i>Edward J. Smejkal</i> .....	..do .....	720-22 Reaper blk.....	Lawyer .....
<i>John Noonan</i> .....	..do .....	307 W. Congress st.....	Real estate .....
<i>CLARENCE S. DARROW</i> ...	..do .....	1202 Ashland blk.....	Lawyer .....

#### EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

The county of Peoria.

<i>James D. Putnam</i> .....	Peoria .....	Elmwood .....	Lawyer .....
<i>Wm. G. McRoberts</i> .....	..do .....	Peoria .....	..do .....
<i>Charles F. Black</i> .....	..do .....	Mapleton .....	Farmer .....
<i>Jefferson E. Boulware</i> ...	..do .....	Peoria .....	Lawyer .....

#### NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

That part of the Twelfth ward lying north and west of a line beginning at the intersection of Twelfth street and California avenue and running south along the center line of California avenue to the north line of the right of way of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and thence running in a southwesterly direction along said north line of the said right of way to the center line of Clifton Park avenue, the Thirteenth and the Thirty-fourth wards, in the city of Chicago, that part of the town of Cicero lying south of the center line of Twelfth street, and the town of Riverside, all in the county of Cook.

Name.	County.	Address.	Occupation.
<i>Frank C. Farnum</i> .....	Cook .....	1064 Wilcox av.....	Clerk .....
<i>Augustus W. Nohe</i> .....	..do .....	947 Clifton Park av .....	Contractor .....
<i>William W. Weare</i> .....	..do .....	Morton Park .....	Real estate .....
<i>Richard E. Burke</i> .....	..do .....	144-140 Dearborn st .....	Lawyer .....

#### TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

The counties of Grundy, Iroquois and Kankakee.

<i>Len Small</i> .....	Kankakee ....	Kankakee .....	Farmer .....
<i>Edward C. Curtis</i> .....	..do .....	Grant Park .....	Banker .....
<i>Horace Russell</i> .....	Iroquois .....	Millford .....	..do .....
<i>W. W. Parish, Jr</i> .....	Kankakee ....	Momence .....	Farmer .....

#### TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

The Fourteenth ward, that part of the Seventeenth ward lying south of a line beginning at the intersection of Ashland avenue and Augusta street and running thence east along the center line of Augusta street to the center line of Holt street, thence running south along the center line of Holt street to the center line of Cornell street, thence running east along the center line of Cornell street to the center line of Milwaukee avenue, thence running southeasterly along the center line of Milwaukee avenue to the center line of Green street, and thence south along the center line of Green street to the center line of Kinzie street, and that part of the Thirty-fifth ward lying south of a line beginning at the intersection of Chicago avenue and Homan avenue and running thence west along the center line of Chicago avenue to the center line of Park avenue, thence south along the center line of Park avenue to the center line of Lake street, and thence running west along the center line

of Lake street to the center line of Austin avenue, in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook.

Daniel A. Campbell .....	Cook .....	1301 Chamber of Commerce .....	Lawyer .....
Frederick E. Erickson .....	do .....	256 N. Carpenter st. ....	Clerk .....
Benjamin M. Mitchell .....	do .....	1314 Fulton st. ....	Contractor .....
JOHN J. McMANAMAN .....	do .....	1029 W. Superior st. ....	Lawyer .....

#### TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

The counties of Edgar and Vermilion.

M. B. Bailey .....	Vermilion .....	Danville .....	Lawyer .....
Charles A. Allen .....	do .....	Hoopeston .....	do .....
George H. Gordon .....	Edgar .....	Paris .....	County Supt .....
Oulton V. McOlenathan .....	Vermilion .....	Danville .....	Banker .....

#### TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

The Fifteenth ward, that part of the Sixteenth ward, bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of North avenue and Ashland avenue and running west on the center line of North avenue to the center line of Robey street, thence running south along the center line of Robey street to the center line of Division street, thence running east along the center line of Division street to the center line of Ashland avenue, thence running north along the center line of Ashland avenue to the place of beginning, that part of the Thirty-fifth ward lying north of a line beginning at the intersection of Kedzie and Chicago avenues and running west along the center line of Chicago avenue to the center line of Park avenue, thence running south along the center line of Park avenue to the center line of Lake street, and thence running west along the center line of Lake street to the center line of Austin avenue, in the city of Chicago, and that part of the town of Cicero lying north of the center line of Twelfth street, all in the county of Cook.

Name.	County.	Address.	Occupation.
Niels Juul .....	Cook .....	433 Potomac av .....	Lawyer .....
Henry W. Austin .....	do .....	Oak Park .....	Banker .....
Abel Davis .....	do .....	14 Fowler st .....	Lawyer .....
John S. Clark .....	do .....	2327 Grand av .....	Real estate .....

#### TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Champaign, Moultrie and Piatt.

Henry M. Dunlap .....	Champaign .....	Savoy .....	Farmer .....
Julius N. Rodman .....	Piatt .....	DeLand .....	do .....
John H. Uppendahl .....	Moultrie .....	Dalton City .....	Grain dealer .....
Evan Stevenson .....	Piatt .....	Monticello .....	Real estate .....

#### TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth wards in the city of Chicago.

Joseph F. Haas .....	Cook .....	90 E. Madison st .....	Merchant .....
Robert E. Pendarvis .....	do .....	99 Randolph st .....	Lawyer .....
Herman H. Breidt .....	do .....	2710 Milwaukee av .....	do .....
Frank H. Landmesser .....	do .....	84 Hamburg st .....	Salesman .....

#### TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Ford and McLean.

George W. Stubblefield .....	McLean .....	Bloomington .....	Farmer .....
Wesley M. Owen .....	do .....	LeRoy .....	Lawyer .....
John A. Montellius .....	Ford .....	Piper City .....	Banker .....
John F. Heffernan .....	McLean .....	Bloomington .....	Merchant .....



# TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The Sixteenth ward, except that part bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of North avenue and Ashland avenue, and running west on the center line of North avenue to the center line of Robey street, thence running south along the center line of Robey street to the center line of Division street, thence running east along the center line of Division street to the center line of Ashland avenue, thence running north along the center line of Ashland avenue to the place of beginning, that part of the Seventeenth ward bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Ashland avenue and Division street, and running south along the center line of Ashland avenue to the center line of Augusta street, thence running east along the center line of Augusta street to the center line of Holt street, thence running south along the center line of Holt street to the center line of Cornell street, thence running east along the center line of Cornell street to the center line of Milwaukee avenue, thence running southeast along the center line of Milwaukee avenue to the center line of Green street, thence running south along the center line of Green street to the center line of Kinzie street, thence running east along the center line of Kinzie street to the north branch of the Chicago river, thence running northwest along the north branch of the Chicago river to the center line of Division street, thence running west along the center line of Division street to the place of beginning, and the Eighteenth ward, in the city of Chicago.

Name.	County.	Address.	Occupation.
<i>Stanley H. Kuns</i> .....	Cook .....	685 Noble st .....	Brewer .....
<i>Albert Glade</i> .....	..do .....	9 N. Curtis st. ....	Clerk .....
<i>Joseph S. Gashkewich</i> .....	..do .....	674 Milwaukee av ..	Lawyer .....
<i>Daniel V. McDonough</i> .....	..do .....	84 S. Centre av.....	Real estate .....

# TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The counties of DeWitt, Logan and Macon.

<i>Lawrence B. Stringer</i> ...	Logan .....	Lincoln .....	Lawyer .....
<i>Carl Swigart</i> .....	DeWitt .....	Weldon .....	Banker .....
<i>Arthur J. Gallagher</i> .....	Macon .....	Decatur .....	Real estate .....
<i>James M. Gray</i> .....	..do .....	..do .....	Lawyer .....

# TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

The Twenty-first ward, except that part thereof lying north of a line beginning at the intersection of Goethe and Sedgwick streets, and running east along the center line of Goethe street to the center line of State street, thence running north along the center line of State street to the center line of Schiller street, and thence running along the center line of Schiller street to Lake Michigan, and the Twenty-second ward, except that part thereof lying west of the center line of Halsted street, and except that part of said ward lying north and west of a line beginning at the intersection of North avenue and Sedgwick street, and running south along the center line of Sedgwick street to the center line of Sigel street, thence running west along the center line of Sigel street to the center line of Cleveland avenue, thence running south along the center line of Cleveland avenue to the center line of Clybourn avenue, thence running in a northwesterly direction along the center line of Clybourn avenue to the center line of Larrabee street, thence running south along the center line of Larrabee street to the center line of Division street, and thence west along the center line of Division street to the center line of Halsted street, in the city of Chicago.

<i>Harry G. Hall</i> .....	Cook .....	181 Superior st.....	Clerk .....
<i>Samuel E. Erickson</i> .....	..do .....	57 Locust st. ....	Insurance .....
<i>Bernard F. Clettenburg</i> .....	..do .....	126 Larrabee st. ....	Clerk .....
<i>M. B. McNally</i> .....	..do .....	151 Sedgwick st .....	Merchant .....

## THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

The counties of Brown, Cass, Mason, Menard, Schuyler and Tazewell.

Name.	County.	Address.	Occupation.
U. J. Albertsen.....	Tazewell.....	Pekin.....	Manufacturer.....
Homer J. Tice.....	Menard.....	Greenview.....	Farmer.....
John A. Petrie.....	do.....	do.....	Insurance.....
Henry H. Elliott.....	Mason.....	Kilbourne.....	Lawyer.....

## THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

That part of the Twenty-first ward lying north of a line beginning at the intersection of Goethe and Sedgwick streets, and running east along the center line of Goethe street to the center line of State street, thence running north along the center line of State street to the center line of Schiller street, and thence running east along the center line of Schiller street to Lake Michigan, all that part of the Twenty-second ward lying west of the center line of Halsted street, and that part of the Twenty-second ward lying east of the center line of Halsted street and north of a line beginning at the intersection of Halsted and Division streets, and running east along the center line of Division street to the center line of Larrabee street, thence running north along the center line of Larrabee street to the center line of Clybourn avenue, thence running in a southeasterly direction along the center line of Clybourn avenue to the center line of Cleveland avenue, thence running north along the center line of Cleveland avenue to the center line of Sigel street, and thence running east along the center line of Sigel street to the center line of Sedgwick street, that part of the Twenty-third ward lying east of the center line of Halsted street, and that part of the Twenty-fifth ward lying south of the center line of Devon avenue, all in the city of Chicago.

Carl Mueller.....	Cook.....	94 LaSalle st.....	Real Estate.....
Henry C. Bettler.....	do.....	120 Randolph st.....	Lawyer.....
Joseph M. Patterson.....	do.....	163 Astor st.....	Journalist.....
John C. Werdell.....	do.....	82 Mohawk st.....	Inspector.....

## THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

The counties of Hancock, McDonough and Warren.

Orville F. Berry.....	Hancock.....	Carthage.....	Lawyer.....
Lawrence Y. Sherman.....	McDonough.....	Macomb.....	do.....
Everett C. Hardin.....	Warren.....	Monmouth.....	Banker.....
William McKinley.....	do.....	do.....	Merchant.....

## THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

The counties of Henderson, Mercer and Rock Island.

Levi S. McCabe.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	Merchant.....
Lawrence M. Magill.....	do.....	Moline.....	Lawyer.....
Charles A. Samuelson.....	Mercer.....	Sherrard.....	Merchant.....
George A. Cooke.....	do.....	Aledo.....	Lawyer.....

## THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Clark, Coles and Douglas.

Name.	County.	Address.	Occupation.
Stanton C. Pemberton...	Coles .....	Oakland.....	Merchant.....
D. B. Miller .....	Clark.....	Casey.....	Farmer.....
Carl S. Burgett.....	Douglas.....	Newman.....	Broker.....
J. T. Hinds.....	do.....	do.....	do.....

## THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

The counties of DeKalb, Lee and Whiteside.

Charles H. Hughes.....	Lee .....	Dixon .....	Farmer.....
John B. Castle.....	DeKalb.....	Sandwich.....	Banker.....
Charles A. Wetherbee...	Whiteside .....	Sterling.....	Farmer.....
Oaleb C. Johnson.....	do.....	do.....	Lawyer.....

## THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Adams, Calhoun, Pike and Scott.

Thomas Meehan.....	Scott.....	Bluffs.....	Hotel.....
William Schlagenhauf..	Adams.....	Quincy.....	Lawyer.....
Jacob Groves.....	do.....	Camp Point.....	Farmer.....
Irvin D. Webster.....	Pike .....	Pleasant Hill.....	do.....

## THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Bureau, Henry and Stark.

James W. Templeton....	Bureau.....	Princeton .....	Farmer.....
Nathaniel W. Tibbetts..	Henry.....	Kewanee.....	do.....
James E. Noyes.....	Stark.....	Bradford .....	do.....
James A. Blish.....	Henry .....	Kewanee.....	Lawyer.....

## THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Greene, Jersey, Macoupin and Montgomery.

J. K. P. Farrelly.....	Greene .....	Carrollton .....	Farmer.....
Thomas Rinaker.....	Macoupin.....	Carlinville .....	Lawyer.....
Frank W. Burton.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
Edward A. Rice.....	Montgomery..	Litchfield.....	Merchant.....

## THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

The county of LaSalle.

Corbus P. Gardner.....	LaSalle.....	Mendota.....	Lawyer.....
William D. Isermann....	do.....	Streator.....	Farmer.....
Enoch H. Pedersen.....	do.....	Sheridan.....	Dep. U. S. Marshal..
Lee O'Neil Browne.....	do.....	Ottawa.....	Lawyer.....

## FORTIETH DISTRICT.

The counties of Christian, Cumberland, Fayette and Shelby.

Name.	County.	Address.	Occupation.
<i>O. F. Coleman</i> .....	Fayette .....	Vandalia .....	Editor .....
<i>George T. Turner</i> .....	do .....	do .....	Lawyer .....
<i>Henry O. Minnis</i> .....	Christian .....	Edinburg .....	Farmer .....
<i>William O. Wallace</i> .....	Shelby .....	Shelbyville .....	Lawyer .....

## FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

The counties of DuPage and Will.

<i>Richard J. Barr</i> .....	Will .....	Joliet .....	Lawyer .....
<i>Samuel J. Drew</i> .....	do .....	do .....	do .....
<i>Guy L. Bush</i> .....	DuPage .....	Downers Grove .....	Merchant .....
<i>William A. Bowles</i> .....	Will .....	Joliet .....	Lawyer .....

## FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

The counties of Clay, Clinton, Effingham and Marion.

<i>J. O. Koch</i> .....	Clinton .....	Breese .....	Merchant .....
<i>William F. Bundy</i> .....	do .....	Centralla .....	Lawyer .....
<i>Charles L. Fariss</i> .....	Clay .....	Louisville .....	Druggist .....
<i>Fred Pullen</i> .....	Marion .....	Centralla .....	Manufacturer .....

## FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

The counties of Fulton and Knox.

<i>Leon A. Townsend</i> .....	Knox .....	Galzburg .....	Banker .....
<i>Wilfred Arnold</i> .....	do .....	do .....	Lawyer .....
<i>Burnett M. Chipfield</i> .....	Fulton .....	Canton .....	do .....
<i>John Hughes</i> .....	do .....	Table Grove .....	Minister .....

## FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Jackson, Monroe, Perry, Randolph and Washington.

<i>Roy Alden</i> .....	Perry .....	Pineknayville .....	Publisher .....
<i>Robert J. McElvain</i> .....	Jackson .....	Murphysboro .....	Lawyer .....
<i>Sylvester W. McGuire</i> .....	Randolph .....	Sparta .....	Merchant .....
<i>Charles S. Luke</i> .....	Washington .....	Nashville .....	Lawyer .....

## FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Morgan and Sangamon.

<i>Thomas Rees</i> .....	Sangamon .....	Springfield .....	Journalist .....
<i>John A. Wheeler</i> .....	do .....	Auburn .....	Physician .....
<i>Abner G. Murray</i> .....	do .....	Springfield .....	Lawyer .....
<i>William S. Lorton</i> .....	Morgan .....	Jacksonville .....	Merchant .....

## FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Jasper, Jefferson, Richland and Wayne.

Name.	County.	Address.	Occupation.
<i>James H. Watson</i> .....	Jefferson .....	Woodlawn .....	Physician .....
<i>Lowry E. Sunderland</i> .....	Wayne .....	Fairfield .....	Lawyer .....
<i>Thomas Tippit</i> .....	Richland .....	Olney .....	Farmer .....
<i>John M. Rapp</i> .....	Wayne .....	Fairfield .....	Publisher .....

## FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Bond and Madison.

<i>Louis E. Walter</i> .....	Madison .....	Alton .....	Glass blower .....
<i>Cleero J. Lindly</i> .....	Bond .....	Greenville .....	Lawyer .....
<i>William Montgomery</i> .....	Madison .....	Moro .....	Merchant .....
<i>Charles Carrillon</i> .....	Bond .....	Smithboro .....	Farmer .....

## FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The counties of Crawford, Edwards, Gallatin, Hardin, Lawrence, Wabash and White.

<i>H. Robert Fowler</i> .....	Hardin .....	Elizabethtown .....	Lawyer .....
<i>John W. Leaverton</i> .....	Crawford .....	Palestine .....	Farmer .....
<i>Mahlon H. Mundy</i> .....	Wabash .....	Mt. Carmel .....	Lawyer .....
<i>Carl Busse</i> .....	Lawrence .....	Lawrenceville .....	Manufacturer .....

## FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

The county of St. Clair.

<i>Rob't Sherman Hamilton</i> .....	St. Clair .....	Marissa .....	Lawyer .....
<i>William E. Trautmann</i> .....	do .....	East St. Louis .....	do .....
<i>Martin Schnipper</i> .....	do .....	Belleville .....	Miner .....
<i>James O. Miller</i> .....	do .....	do .....	Lawyer .....

## FIFTIETH DISTRICT.

The counties of Alexander, Franklin, Pulaski, Union and Williamson.

<i>O. H. Burnett</i> .....	Williamson .....	Marion .....	Lawyer .....
<i>James E. N. Edwards</i> .....	Union .....	Anna .....	do .....
<i>Charles M. Gaunt</i> .....	Pulaski .....	Mound City .....	Merchant .....
<i>William L. Eskew</i> .....	Franklin .....	Benton .....	do .....

## FIFTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

The counties of Hamilton, Johnson, Massac, Pope and Saline.

<i>Douglas W. Helm</i> .....	Massac .....	Metropolis .....	Lawyer .....
<i>A. W. Walker</i> .....	Pope .....	Golconda .....	Merchant .....
<i>John H. Miller</i> .....	Hamilton .....	McLeansboro .....	Banker .....
<i>David J. Underwood</i> .....	do .....	do .....	Farmer .....

## SUMMARY.

Party.	House.	Senate.	Joint Ballot.
Republican.....	88	36	124
Democratic.....	63	15	77
Public Ownership.....	2		2
Prohibition.....	1		1
Total.....	153	51	204

## ELECTION CALENDAR.

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The principal elections of Illinois occur on the following dates:

### TUESDAY AFTER FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.

For Presidential Electors, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Attorney General, State Senators in even numbered districts, members of the State Board of Equalization, clerk of superior court of Cook county, clerks of the circuit courts, State's attorneys, county surveyors and county coroners, every fourth year counting from 1872.

For State Treasurer, Representatives in Congress, Representatives in the General Assembly, and three Trustees of the University of Illinois, every second year counting from 1872.

For clerk of the supreme court, every sixth year, counting from 1902.

For clerks of the appellate courts, every sixth year, counting from 1878.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Senators in odd numbered districts, clerk of the criminal court of Cook county, county clerks, county judges, county treasurers, county superintendents of schools, and sheriffs, every fourth year, counting from 1874.

For judges of the superior court of Cook county, nine judges every sixth year, counting from 1904; five judges every sixth year, counting from 1902, and three judges in 1902 for term of two years only.

For county commissioners in counties not under township organization, one each year.

### FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE.

For judges of the circuit court, every sixth year, counting from 1873.

For judges of the supreme court, Fifth district, every ninth year, counting from 1873; from the Fourth district, every ninth year, counting from 1876; and from the First, Second, Third, Sixth and Seventh districts, every ninth year, counting from 1879.

For one judge of the superior court of Cook county, every sixth year, counting from 1903.

### THIRD TUESDAY IN APRIL.

For officers of cities organized under the General Law (except such as contain within their corporate limits one or more townships), annually.

For officers of villages organized under the General Law (except where the territorial limits coincide with the territorial limits of a township), annually.

### FIRST TUESDAY IN APRIL.

For all town officers, officers in cities containing one or more towns, and officers in villages whose boundaries coincide with the boundaries of a town, annually.

## ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

*Table of Counties Showing to What Electoral District Each Belongs.*

Counties.	County Seat.	Senatorial District.	Congressional District.	Judicial Circuit.	JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.	
					Appellate.	Supreme.
Adams.....	Quincy .....	36	15	8	3	4
*Alexander...	Cairo .....	50	25	1	4	1
Bond.....	Greenville .....	47	22	3	4	2
Boone.....	Belvidere .....	8	12	17	2	6
Brown.....	Mt. Sterling.....	30	20	8	3	4
Bureau.....	Princeton .....	37	16	12	2	5
*Calhoun.....	Hardin .....	36	20	8	3	2
Carroll.....	Mt. Carroll.....	12	13	15	2	6
*Cass.....	Virginia.....	30	20	8	3	4
Champaign...	Urbana .....	24	19	6	3	3
Christian.....	Taylorville.....	40	21	4	3	2
Clark.....	Marshall.....	34	18	5	3	2
Clay.....	Louisville.....	42	24	4	4	2
Clinton.....	Carlyle .....	42	23	4	4	1
Coles.....	Charleston.....	34	19	5	3	3
Cook.....	Chicago .....	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31	{ 1, 2, 3, 4, } 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	Not num'd	1	7
Crawford.....	Robinson.....	48	23	2	4	2
Cumberland..	Toledo.....	40	18	5	3	2
DeKalb.....	Sycamore .....	35	12	16	2	6
DeWitt.....	Clinton .....	28	19	6	3	3
Douglas.....	Tuscola.....	34	19	6	3	3
DuPage.....	Wheaton .....	41	11	16	2	7
Edgar.....	Paris .....	22	18	5	3	3
*Edwards.....	Albion.....	48	24	2	4	1
Efingham.....	Efingham.....	42	23	4	4	2
Payette.....	Vandalla.....	40	23	4	4	2
Ford.....	Paxton.....	26	17	11	3	3
Franklin.....	Benton.....	50	25	2	3	1
Fulton.....	Lewistown.....	43	15	2	4	1
Gallatin.....	Shawneetown.....	48	24	2	4	1
Greene.....	Carrollton.....	38	20	7	2	2
Grundy.....	Morris.....	20	12	18	2	5
Hamilton.....	McLeansboro.....	51	24	2	3	1
Hancock.....	Carthage.....	32	14	9	4	4
*Hardin.....	Elizabethtown.....	48	24	2	4	1
Henderson.....	Oquawka.....	33	14	9	2	4
Henry.....	Cambridge.....	37	15	14	2	5
Iroquois.....	Watseka.....	20	18	12	2	3
Jackson.....	Murphysboro.....	44	25	1	4	1
Jasper.....	Newton.....	46	23	4	4	2
Jefferson.....	Mt. Vernon.....	46	23	2	4	1
Jersey.....	Jerseyville.....	38	20	7	3	2
JoDaviss.....	Galena.....	12	13	15	2	6
*Johnson.....	Vienna.....	51	24	1	4	1

\* Counties not under township organization.

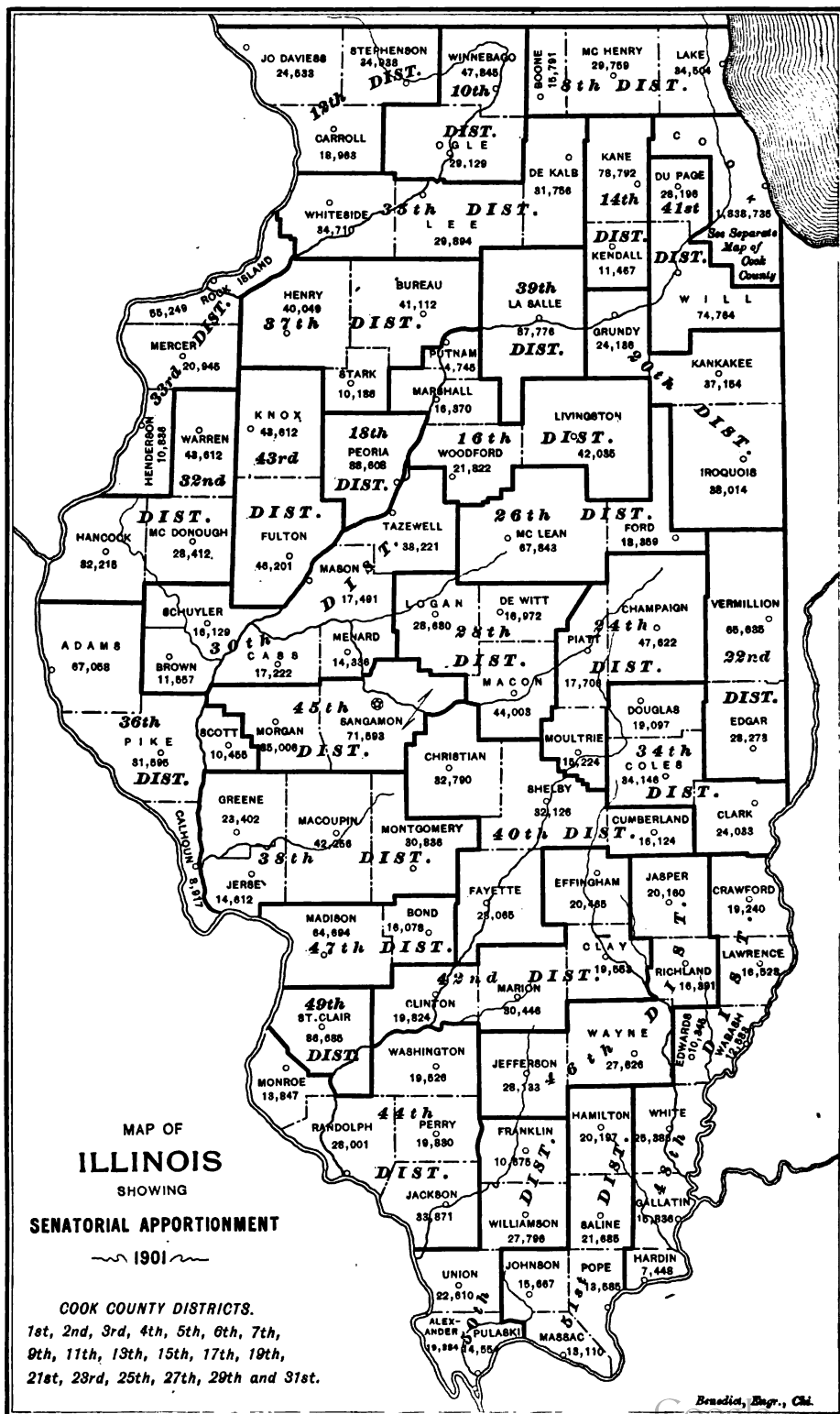


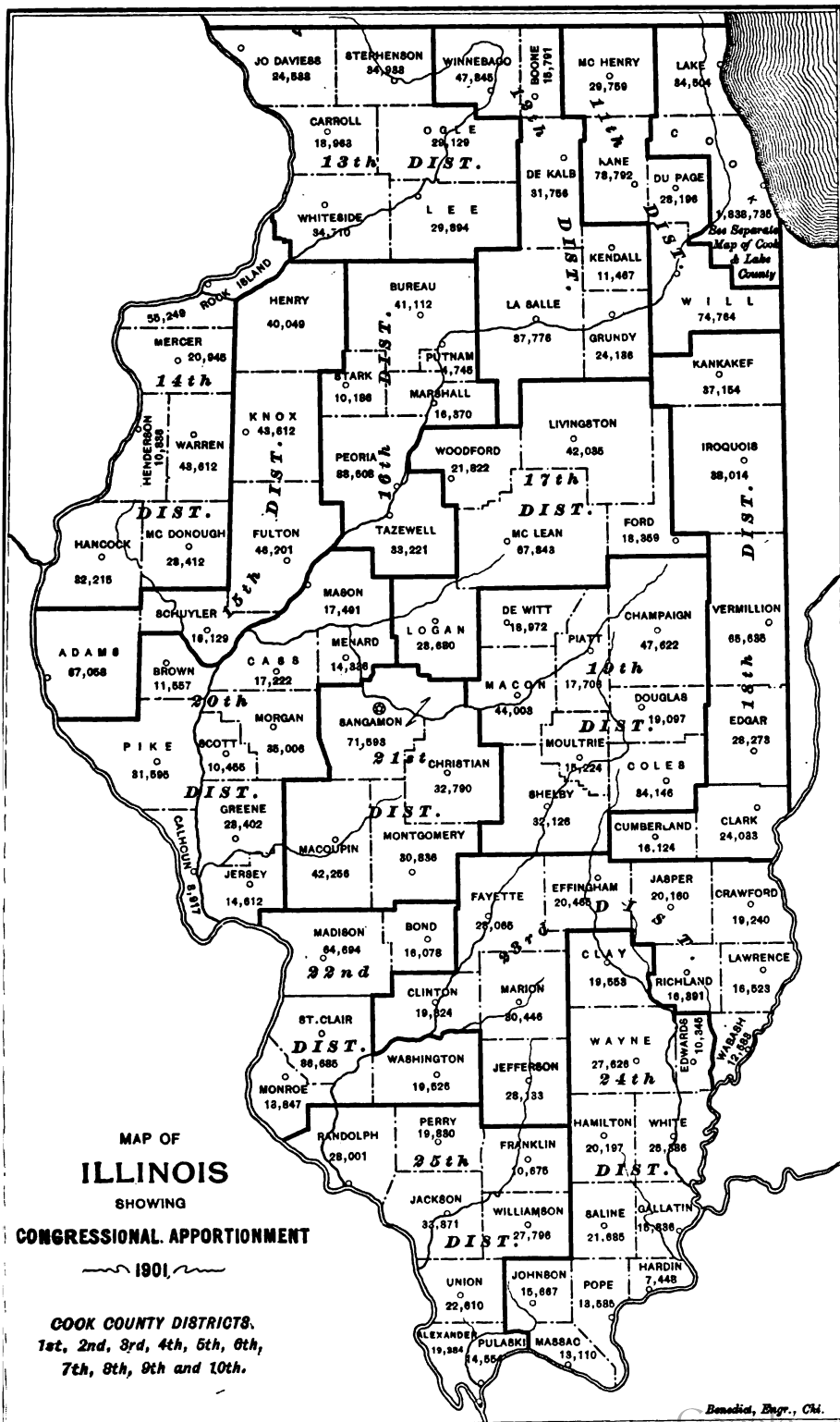


Table of Counties—Concluded.

Counties.	County Seat.	Senatorial District.	Congressional District.	Judicial Circuit.	JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.	
					Appellate.	Supreme.
Kane.....	Geneva.....	14	11	16	2	6
Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	20	18	12	3	7
Kendall.....	Yorkville.....	14	12	16	2	6
Knox.....	Galesburg.....	43	15	9	2	5
Lake.....	Waukegan.....	8	10	17	2	7
LaSalle.....	Ottawa.....	39	12	13	2	5
Lawrence.....	Lawrenceville.....	48	23	2	4	2
Lee.....	Dixon.....	35	13	15	2	6
Livingston.....	Pontiac.....	16	17	11	2	3
Logan.....	Lincoln.....	28	17	11	3	3
Macon.....	Decatur.....	28	19	6	3	3
Maconpin.....	Carlinville.....	38	21	7	3	2
Madison.....	Edwardsville.....	47	22	3	4	2
Marion.....	Salem.....	42	23	4	4	2
Marshall.....	Lacon.....	16	16	10	2	5
Mason.....	Havana.....	30	20	8	3	4
*Massac.....	Metropolis.....	51	24	1	4	1
McDonough.....	Macomb.....	32	14	9	3	4
McHenry.....	Woodstock.....	8	11	17	2	6
McLean.....	Bloomington.....	26	17	11	3	3
*Menard.....	Petersburg.....	30	20	4	3	4
Mercer.....	Aledo.....	33	14	14	2	4
*Monroe.....	Waterloo.....	44	23	2	4	1
Montgomery.....	Hillsboro.....	38	21	4	3	2
*Morgan.....	Jacksonville.....	45	20	7	3	4
Moultrie.....	Sullivan.....	24	19	6	3	3
Ogle.....	Oregon.....	10	13	15	2	6
Peoria.....	Peoria.....	18	16	10	2	5
*Perry.....	Pinckneyville.....	44	25	2	4	1
Platt.....	Monticello.....	24	19	6	3	3
Pike.....	Pittsfield.....	38	20	8	3	2
*Pope.....	Golconda.....	51	24	1	4	1
*Pulaski.....	Mound City.....	50	25	1	4	1
Putnam.....	Hennepin.....	16	16	10	2	5
*Randolph.....	Chester.....	44	25	2	4	1
Richland.....	Olney.....	46	22	2	4	2
Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	33	14	14	2	4
Saline.....	Harrisburg.....	51	24	1	4	1
Sangamon.....	Springfield.....	45	21	7	3	2
Schuyler.....	Rushville.....	30	15	8	3	4
*Scott.....	Winchester.....	36	20	7	3	2
Shelby.....	Shelbyville.....	40	19	4	3	5
Stark.....	Toulon.....	37	16	10	2	1
St. Clair.....	Belleville.....	49	22	3	4	1
Stephenson.....	Freeport.....	12	13	15	2	6
Tazewell.....	Pekin.....	30	16	10	3	3
*Union.....	Jonesboro.....	50	25	1	4	1
Vermillion.....	Danville.....	22	18	5	3	3
*Wabash.....	Mt. Carmel.....	48	23	2	4	1
Warren.....	Monmouth.....	32	14	9	2	4
Washington.....	Nashville.....	44	22	3	4	1
Wayne.....	Fairfield.....	46	24	2	4	1
White.....	Carmi.....	48	24	2	4	1
Whiteside.....	Morrison.....	35	13	14	2	6
Will.....	Joliet.....	41	11	12	2	7
*Williamson.....	Marion.....	50	25	1	4	1
Winnebago.....	Rockford.....	10	12	17	2	6
Woodford.....	Eureka.....	16	17	11	2	5

\* Counties not under township organization.





# W I S C O N S I N



## THE JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

As Fixed by  
The General Assembly  
May, 1897.

## STATE BOARDS.

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### EX OFFICIO.

#### COMMISSIONERS STATE ARSENAL, ARMORY AND MUSEUM.

(Created by Act of May 11, 1901.)

The Governor.  
The Secretary of State.  
The Auditor of Public Accounts.

#### COMMISSIONERS OF STATE CONTRACTS.

(Created by Act of March 31, 1874.)

The Secretary of State.  
The Auditor of Public Accounts.  
The State Treasurer.  
The Attorney General.

#### COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE LIBRARY.

(Created by Act of March 6, 1867.)

The Governor.  
The Secretary of State.  
The Superintendent of Public Instruction.

#### TRUSTEES OF THE LINCOLN HOMESTEAD.

(Created by Act of June 16, 1867.)

The Governor.  
The Secretary of State.  
The Auditor of Public Accounts.  
The State Treasurer.  
The Superintendent of Public Instruction.  
Albert S. Edwards, Custodian.

#### TRUSTEES OF THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

(Created by Act of May 18, 1896.)

The Governor.  
The Superintendent of Public Instruction.  
The State Treasurer.  
E. S. Johnson, Custodian.

#### TRUSTEES OF THE NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

(Created by Act of May 25, 1877.)

The Governor.  
The Secretary of State.  
The Superintendent of Public Instruction.  
C. H. Crantz, Curator and State Geologist.

## STATE INSTITUTIONS.

### UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

Created by Act of February 28, 1867. Term, 6 years.

Located at Urbana.

#### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

##### *Ex Officio.*

The Governor, Richard Yates .....	Springfield
The President State Board of Agriculture, James K. Dickirson .....	Lawrenceville
The Superintendent of Public Instruction, Alfred Bayliss .....	Springfield

##### *Elective.*

Augustus F. Nightingale, President, Chicago .....	1905
Frederick L. Hatch, Spring Grove .....	1905
Alice A. Abbott, Chicago .....	1905
Carrie Thomas Alexander, Belleville .....	1907
Alexander McLean, Macomb .....	1907
Samuel A. Bullard, Springfield .....	1907
Laura B. Evans, Taylorville .....	1908
William B. McKinley, Champaign .....	1908
L. H. Kerrick, Bloomington .....	1909

President of University, Dr. A. S. Draper.  
 Secretary, W. L. Pillsbury.  
 Business Manager, S. W. Shattuck.  
 Treasurer, E. G. Keith, Chicago.

### STATE NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

Created by Act of February 18, 1857. Term, 6 years.

Located at Normal.

Managed by State Board of Education. See page ...  
 Dr. David Felmley, President of University.

### SOUTHERN ILLINOIS NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

Created by Act of March 9, 1869. Term, 4 years.

Located at Carbondale.

#### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

S. P. Wheeler, President, Springfield .....	1901
E. J. Ingersoll, Secretary, Carbondale .....	1903
Herman H. Beckemeyer, Buxton .....	1903
F. C. Vandervoort, Bloomington .....	1905
W. S. Phillips, Gallatin county .....	1905
Alfred Bayliss, <i>ex officio</i> , Springfield .....	1907

President of University, Dr. D. B. Parkinson.  
 Treasurer, H. C. Mitchell, Carbondale.

## EASTERN ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Created by Act of May 22, 1895. Term, 4 years.

Located at Charleston.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

W. L. Kester, President, Kansas.....	1908
John H. Marshall, Secretary, Charleston.....	1906
John Culp, Bethalto.....	1906
Charles H. Austin, Elizabethtown.....	1908
H. G. VanSandt, Montrose.....	1908
Alfred Bayliss, <i>ex officio</i> , Springfield.....	1907
President of School, Dr. L. C. Lord.	
Treasurer, Geo. H. Jeffries.	

## NORTHERN ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Created by Act of May 22, 1895. Term, 4 years.

Located at DeKalb.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

Adam A. Goodrich, President, Chicago.....	1908
John J. McLallen, Secretary, Aurora.....	1906
R. S. Farrand, Dixon.....	1908
Isaac L. Ellwood, DeKalb.....	1908
Wm. A. Meese, Rock Island.....	1901
Alfred Bayliss, <i>ex officio</i> , Springfield.....	1907
President of School, Dr. John W. Cook.	
Treasurer, John H. Lewis.	

## WESTERN ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Created by Act of April 24, 1899. Term, 4 years.

Located at Macomb.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

Charles J. Searle, President, Rock Island.....	1908
Fred E. Jeliff, Secretary, Galesburg.....	1908
George W. Ross, Carrollton.....	1906
E. H. Kinney, Table Grove.....	1908
Frank E. Blaine, Petersburg.....	1906
Alfred Bayliss, <i>ex officio</i> , Springfield.....	1907
President, John W. Henninger.	
Treasurer, C. V. Chandler, Macomb.	

## STATE HISTORICAL LIBRARY.

Created by Act of May 25, 1899. Term, 2 years.

Located at Springfield.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

H. W. Beckwith, President.....	Danville
Edmund J. James, Vice President.....	Evanston
George N. Black, Secretary.....	Springfield
Librarian, Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber.	

## INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Created by Act of February 23, 1839. Term, 6 years.

Located at Jacksonville.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

Theodore M. King, President, Paxton.....	1907
W. W. Watson, Barry.....	1906
Francis H. Wemple, Waverly.....	1908
Superintendent, Jos. C. Gordon, M. A., Ph. D.	
Secretary and Treasurer, Geo. L. Merrill.	



## INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

Created by Act of January 12, 1849. Term, 6 years.

Located at Jacksonville.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

George W. Moore, President, Arnold.....	1903
John A. Brown, Decatur.....	1907
Chas. D. Babb, Homer.....	1906
Superintendent, Jos. H. Freeman.	
Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. M. Morrissey.	

## INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE BLIND.

Created by Act of June 12, 1887. Term, 3 years.

Located at Marshall boulevard and Nineteenth street, Chicago.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

John D. James, President, Chicago.....	1903
Sadore Blumenthal, Secretary, Chicago.....	1903
Wm. Ludewig, Chicago.....	1903
Wm. Barclay, Chicago.....	1903
Belle Hyman, Chicago.....	1903
Superintendent, Joseph Schaback.	

## ILLINOIS CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

Created by Act of February 16, 1865. Term, 6 years.

Located at 227 W. Adams street, Chicago.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

Dr. W. T. Montgomery, President, Chicago.....	1906
Dr. Francis B. Phillips, Vice-President, Bloomington.....	1903
Dr. Arthur E. Prince, Springfield.....	1907
Superintendent, Chas. T. Garrard, Chicago.	
Treasurer, Arthur B. Fleager.	

## CENTRAL HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Created by Act of March 1, 1847. Term, 6 years.

Located at Jacksonville.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

Henry Miner, President, Winchester.....	1906
W. L. Fay, Jacksonville.....	1903
F. W. Menke, Quincy.....	1907
Superintendent, H. B. Carriell, M. D.	
Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Annie C. Dickson.	

## EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Created by Act of May 25, 1877. Term, 6 years.

Located at Kankakee.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

Len Small, President, Kankakee.....	1901
Almet Powell, Gilman.....	1903
William E. Murphy, Tuscola.....	1906
Superintendent, J. C. Corbus, M. D.	
Secretary and Treasurer, C. R. Miller.	

## NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Created by Act of April 16, 1869. Term, 6 years.

Located at Elgin.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

James B. Lane, President, Elgin.....	1903
C. W. Marsh, DeKalb.....	1907
W. S. Bullock, Waukegan.....	1906
Superintendent, Frank S. Whitman, M. D.	
Secretary, E. H. Wellinghoff.	
Treasurer, Delmont E. Wood.	

## SOUTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Created by Act of April 16, 1869. Term, 6 years.

Located at Anna.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

H. H. Kohn, President, Anna.....	1906
John Lynch, Jr., Olney.....	1907
W. H. Wood, Cairo.....	1903
Superintendent, R. F. Bennet, M. D.	
Secretary, C. E. Kirkpatrick.	
Treasurer, John B. Jackson.	

## WESTERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Created by Act of May 22, 1895. Term, 6 years.

Located at Watertown, Rock Island county.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

Frank W. Gould, President, Moline.....	1903
Allan M. Clement, Chicago.....	1906
D. E. Munger, Princeton.....	1907
Superintendent, W. E. Taylor, M. D.	
Secretary, A. H. Kohler.	
Treasurer, C. F. Lynde, Rock Island.	

## ASYLUM FOR THE INCURABLE INSANE.

Created by Act of June 21, 1895. Term, 6 years.

Located at Bartonville, Peoria county.

Office and Postoffice Address: Peoria.

### BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND OFFICERS.

S. O. Spring, President, Peoria.....	1908
K. M. Whitham, Secretary, Aledo.....	1903
Dr. Edward H. Thomas, Argenta.....	1903
Superintendent, George A. Zeller, M. D.	
Treasurer, W. T. Sloan.	

## ASYLUM FOR INSANE CRIMINALS.

Created by Act of June 1, 1889.

Located at Chester.

Managed by Commissioners of Southern Illinois Penitentiary.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

Thomas J. Clark, President, Quincy.....	1904
James E. McClure, Secretary, Carlinville.....	1902
John H. Duncan, Marion.....	1906
Superintendent, Walter E. Songer, M. D.	
Treasurer, Henry Speckman.	

## ILLINOIS STATE COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS.

Created by Act of April 19, 1899.

In process of organization.

Location not yet decided upon.

Board of Commissioners of Public Charities, *ex officio* Trustees.

## ASYLUM FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Created by Act of February 15, 1865. Term, 6 years.

Located at Lincoln.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

John F. Regan, President, Mt. Sterling.....	1907
Edward Stubblefield, McLean.....	1906
Jacob F. Swank, Forreston.....	1906
Superintendent, S. H. McLean, M. D.	
Secretary, Chas. T. Hoblit.	
Treasurer, John T. Foster.	

## SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

Created by Act of February 16, 1865. Term, 6 years.

Located at Normal.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

W. G. Cochran, President, Sullivan.....	1907
Benson Wood, Effingham.....	1906
N. B. Thistlewood, Cairo.....	1906
Superintendent, Richard N. McCauley.	
Secretary, Geo. H. Harris.	
Treasurer, J. O. Wilson.	

## SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

Created by Act of June 26, 1885. Term, 6 years.

Located at Quincy.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

Gen. John C. Black, President, Chicago.....	1906
J. B. Messick, East St. Louis.....	1907
Maj. C. W. Hawes, Rock Island.....	1906
Superintendent, Capt. Wm. Somerville.	
Treasurer, E. H. Osborn.	

## SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' HOME.

Created by Act of June 13, 1895. Term, 4 years.

Located at Wilmington.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

Gen. Walter C. Newberry, President, Chicago.....	1901
Mrs. Martha K. Baxter, Secretary, Pawnee.....	1906
Gen. James R. Campbell, McLeansboro.....	1906
Mrs. Margaret I. Sandes, Chicago.....	1906
Matron, Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller.	
Treasurer, Archibald J. McIntyre.	

## ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY.

Created by Act of February 19, 1857. Term, 6 years.

Located at Joliet.

### BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND WARDEN.

Geo. T. Buckingham, President, Danville.....	1903
James P. Whedon, Secretary, Chicago.....	1906
Benjamin Brown, Springfield.....	1907
Warden, Everett J. Murphy.	

## SOUTHERN ILLINOIS PENITENTIARY.

Created by Act of May 24, 1877. Term, 6 years.

Located at Chester,

### BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND WARDEN.

John H. Duncan, President, Marion.....	1906
James E. McClure, Secretary, Carlinville.....	1902
Thomas J. Clark, Quincy.....	1904
Warden, J. M. Tanner.	

## ILLINOIS STATE REFORMATORY.

Created by Act of March 5, 1867. Term, 10 years.

Located at Pontiac.

### BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Rev. Samuel Fallows, President, Chicago.....	1909
Chas. A. Purdunn, Marshall.....	1903
H. F. Aspinwall, Freeport.....	1907
Garrett De F. Kinney, Peoria.....	1907
Albert E. Isley, Newton.....	1911
Secretary and Superintendent, M. M. Mallary.	

## STATE HOME FOR JUVENILE FEMALE OFFENDERS.

(State Training School for Girls.)

Created by Act of June 22, 1893. Term, 3 years.

Located at Geneva.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

Henry C. Whittemore, President, Sycamore.....	1902
Alla E. Dow, Secretary, Geneva.....	1904
Flora G. Moneton, Chicago.....	1904
Fanny J. Howe, Chicago.....	1904
Charles E. Smiley, West Chicago.....	1906
Superintendent, Mrs. Ophelia L. Amigh.	
Treasurer, Chas. F. Field.	

## STATE HOME FOR DELINQUENT BOYS.

(St. Charles Home for Boys.)

Created by Act of May 10, 1901.

Located at St. Charles. Office: 1412 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Richard S. Tuthill, President, Chicago.....	1906
John W. Gates, Chicago.....	1906
J. Stanley Browne, Rockford.....	1906
Henry E. Weaver, Chicago.....	1904
T. D. Hurley, Chicago.....	1904
R. H. Allerton, Monticello.....	1903
Mrs. Ella M. Rainey, Carrollton.....	1903
Superintendent, Nelson W. McLain.	

## STATE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

## STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Act of April 15, 1872. Term, two years.

## OFFICERS.

Title.	Name.	Postoffice.
President .....	James K. Dickirson .....	Lawrenceville .....
Vice-President-at-Large .....	Martin Conrad .....	45 W. Monroe st., Chicago
Secretary .....	W. C. Garrard .....	Springfield .....
Treasurer .....	E. A. Hall .....	do .....

## VICE-PRESIDENTS.

First district .....	Martin Conrad .....	45 W. Monroe st., Chicago .....
Second district .....	James Brown .....	672 E. 48th st., Chicago .....
Third district .....	Ira McCord .....	610 Nat. Life bldg., Chicago .....
Fourth district .....	Wm. E. Skinner .....	Union Stock Yards, Chicago .....
Fifth district .....	Vacant .....	
Sixth district .....	F. C. Rossiter .....	91 Washington st., Chicago .....
Seventh district .....	James Frake .....	132 LaSalle st., Chicago .....
Eighth district .....	Alje Bierma .....	84 LaSalle st., Chicago .....
Ninth district .....	J. F. Rehm .....	172 Washington st., Chicago .....
Tenth district .....	H. J. Cater .....	Libertyville .....
Eleventh district .....	C. F. Dike .....	Nunda .....
Twelfth district .....	Geo. H. Madden .....	Mendota .....
Thirteenth district .....	John D. Turnbaugh .....	Mt. Carroll .....
Fourteenth district .....	A. D. Barber .....	Hamilton .....
Fifteenth district .....	D. W. Vittum .....	Canton .....
Sixteenth district .....	Jas. K. Hopkins .....	Princeton .....
Seventeenth district .....	LaFayette Funk .....	Shirley .....
Eighteenth district .....	John A. Sweet .....	Marshall .....
Nineteenth district .....	C. A. Tatman .....	Monticello .....
Twentieth district .....	A. O. Auten .....	Jerseyville .....
Twenty-first district .....	J. F. Prather .....	Williamsville .....
Twenty-second district .....	S. M. Ripley .....	Belleville .....
Twenty-third district .....	Thos. S. Marshall .....	Salem .....
Twenty-fourth district .....	John M. Crebs .....	Carmi .....
Twenty-fifth district .....	Joab Goodall .....	Marion .....

## ILLINOIS STATE DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Incorporated March 5, 1883.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

Joseph Newman, President.....	Elgin
J. R. Biddulph, Vice-President.....	Providence
George H. Gurler.....	DeKalb
F. A. Carr.....	Aurora
John Stewart.....	Elburn
Irving Nowlan.....	Toulon
R. R. Murphy.....	Garden Plain
Secretary, Geo. Caven, Chicago.	
Treasurer, H. H. Hopkins, Hinckley.	

## ILLINOIS FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Created by Act of June 24, 1895. Term, two years.

### OFFICERS.

H. G. Easterly, President.....	Carbondale
B. F. Wyman, Vice-President.....	Sycamore
A. B. Hostetter, Secretary and Superintendent of Institutes.....	Springfield
A. P. Grout, Treasurer.....	Winchester

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

#### EX OFFICIO.

Superintendent of Public Instruction, Alfred Bayliss, Springfield.  
 Dean of the College of Agricultural, Eugene Davenport, Urbana.  
 President State Board of Agriculture, James K. Dickirson, Lawrenceville, Ill.  
 President State Horticultural Society, H. A. Aldrich, Neoga, Ill.  
 President State Dairymen's Association, Joseph Newman, Elgin.

### ELECTIVE BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1st Dist.—C. P. Reynolds, 418 East 40th st., Chicago.	10th Dist.—H. D. Hughes, Antioch.
2d Dist.—B. R. Pierce, 562 45th st., Chicago.	11th Dist.—Judson P. Mason, Elgin.
3d Dist.—Merrill K. Sweet, Glenwood.	12th Dist.—B. F. Wyman, Sycamore.
4th Dist.—W. Malcom Manley, 828 W. 43 st., Chicago.	13th Dist.—A. F. Moore, Polo.
5th Dist.—	14th Dist.—E. N. Cobb, Monmouth.
6th Dist.—F. C. Rossiter, 91 Washington st., Chicago.	15th Dist.—J. H. Coolidge, Galesburg.
7th Dist.—James Frake, 132 LaSalle st., Chicago.	16th Dist.—Ralph Allen, Delavan.
8th Dist.—John M. Clark, 143 W. Randolph st., Chicago.	17th Dist.—S. Noble King, Bloomington.
9th Dist.—Jacob F. Rehm, 1768 Denning ct., Chicago.	18th Dist.—Geo. W. Hobson, Homer.
20th Dist.—H. G. Easterly, Carbondale.	19th Dist.—E. E. Chester, Champaign.
	20th Dist.—A. P. Grout, Winchester.
	21st Dist.—Edward Grimes, Raymond.
	22d Dist.—E. W. Burroughs, Edwardsville.
	23d Dist.—Fred C. Goodnow, Salem.
	24th Dist.—Israel Mills, Clay City.

## ILLINOIS STATE POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

Incorporated December 3, 1896.

### OFFICERS.

President, C. E. Ellsworth.....	Danville
Vice President, J. A. Leland.....	Springfield
Secretary, O. L. McCord.....	Danville
Treasurer, John Coolidge.....	Galesburg
Superintendent, A. L. Moore.....	Normal

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

M. W. Summers.....	Curran
S. S. Noble.....	Bloomington
A. G. Murray.....	Springfield
Dr. F. A. Gelder.....	Palmyra
Perry Duckles.....	Carlinville

## ILLINOIS STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Created by act of March 24, 1874.

## OFFICERS.

President .....	H. A. Aldrich .....	Neoga .....
Vice President .....	H. L. Doan .....	Jacksonville .....
Secretary .....	L. R. Bryant .....	Princeton .....
Treasurer .....	J. W. Stanton .....	Richview .....

## EXECUTIVE BOARD.

H. A. Aldrich .....	President State Society .....	Neoga .....
L. R. Bryant .....	Secretary State Society .....	Princeton .....
H. T. Thompson .....	President Northern Society .....	Marengo .....
J. L. Hartwell .....	Vice President Northern Society .....	Dixon .....
G. J. Foster .....	President Central Society .....	Normal .....
J. R. Reasoner .....	Vice President Central Society .....	Urbana .....
J. W. Stanton .....	President Southern Society .....	Richview .....
A. V. Schermerhorn .....	Vice President Southern Society .....	Kinmundy .....

## LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONERS.

Created by Act of June 27, 1885. Term, 3 years.

Office at Springfield.

Wm. P. Smith, President, Monticello .....	1903
Anthony W. Sale, Springfield .....	1902
Wm. Thiemann, Arlington Heights .....	1904
Secretary, C. E. Miller, Ottawa .....	
State Veterinarian, C. P. Lovejoy, Princeton .....	

## RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSIONERS.

Created by Act of April 13, 1871. Term, 3 years.

Office at Springfield.

James S. Neville, President, Bloomington .....	1903
Isaac L. Ellwood, DeKalb .....	1902
Arthur L. French, Chapin .....	1903
Secretary, Wm. Kilpatrick .....	

## COMMISSIONERS OF LABOR.

Created by Act of May 29, 1879. Term, 2 years.

Office at Springfield.

Geo. L. Pittenger, President, Centralia .....	1903
Randolph Smith, Flora .....	1902
Wm. R. Boyer, Galesburg .....	1903
Edgar F. Wills, Decatur .....	1903
Michael H. Madden, Chicago .....	1903
Secretary, David Ross .....	

## STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

Created by Act of August 2, 1885. Term, 3 years.

Office at Springfield.

Channey B. Geiger, President, Ashley .....	1902
Walter A. Mathis, Clinton .....	1902
Denis Hogan, Aurora .....	1904
Secretary, J. McCan Davis .....	

## STATE MINING BOARD.

Created by Act of June 18, 1883. Term, 2 years.

Office at Springfield.

Richard Newsam, President.....	Peoria
Wm. Atkinson, Vice-President.....	Murphysboro
Lee Kinkaid, Treasurer.....	Athens
Daniel Reese.....	Danville
Hugh Murray, M. E.....	Nashville
Secretary—Vacancy.	

## INSPECTORS OF MINES.

Created by Act of June 18, 1883. Term 2 years.

1st district, Hector McAllister.....	Streator
2d district, Thos. Hudson.....	Galva
3d district, James Taylor.....	Edwards
4th district, Thomas Weeks.....	Colfax
5th district, Walton Rutledge.....	Alton
6th district, John Dunlop.....	Centralla
7th district, Evan D. John.....	Murphysboro

## INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES.

Created by act of June 17, 1893.

Office: New Era Building, Chicago.

Edgar T. Davies, Chief Inspector.....	Chicago
Rollin H. Woods, Assistant.....	Rock Falls

### DEPUTIES.

Mrs. Mary Corrigan.....	Chicago
Mrs. Sarah R. Crowley.....	Chicago
Mrs. Adele M. Whitgreave.....	Chicago
George Cochrane.....	Chicago
Mrs. F. H. Green.....	Chicago
Samuel Belger.....	Chicago
Mrs. Emily S. Alexander.....	Chicago
Wm. Ehn.....	Galesburg
Jacob Roedersheimer.....	Jacksonville
W. T. Fossett.....	Illioopolis

## CHIEF INSPECTORS OF GRAIN.

Created by Act of April 25, 1871. Term, 2 years.

Joseph E. Bidwill.....	Chicago
Charles Davis.....	East St. Louis
Silas B. Hodges.....	Joliet
F. E. Lewis.....	Savanna
W. P. Dixon.....	Kankakee
James M. Garland.....	Decatur
J. S. McCloud.....	Sheldon

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Created by Act of May 27, 1877. Term, 7 years.

Office at Springfield.

Geo. W. Webster, M. D., President, Chicago.....	1906
James A. Eagan, M. D., Secretary, Springfield.....	1907
Wm. O. Forbes, M. D., Chicago.....	1902
Henry Richings, M. D., Chicago.....	1906
C. B. Johnson, M. D., Champaign.....	1904
W. Harrison Hipp, M. D., Chicago.....	1903
James C. Sullivan, M. D., Cairo.....	1906



## STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Created by Act of May 30, 1881. Term, 5 years.

Office at Springfield.

Wilhelm Bodemann, President, Chicago.....	1908
Bernard Schwartz, Jr., Salem.....	1904
William A. Dyche, Evanston.....	1905
M. C. Metzgar, Cairo.....	1906
Joseph F. Schreve, Jacksonville.....	1907
Secretary, Luman T. Hoy.	

## STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

Created by act of May 30, 1881. Term, 5 years.

Office: 70 State street, Chicago.

T. W. Pritchett, President, Whitehall.....	1904
J. G. Reid, Secretary, Chicago.....	1902
G. H. Damron, Arcola.....	1906
Clark R. Rowley, Chicago.....	1903
Donald M. Galle, Chicago.....	1905

## STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ARCHITECTS.

Created by Act of June 3, 1897. Term, 4 years.

Office: Room 1112 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

N. Clifford Ricker, President, Urbana.....	1903
Peter B. Wight, Secretary and Treasurer, Chicago.....	1902
H. B. Wheelock, Chicago.....	1905
Wm. H. Reeves, Peoria.....	1905
Fridolin Oswald, Alhambra.....	1905

## LINCOLN PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Created by Act of February 8, 1869. Term, 5 years.

Office: Academy of Science Building, Lincoln Park.

Wm. W. Tracy, President, Chicago.....	1905
Gus Lunquest, Chicago.....	1905
James H. Hirsch, Chicago.....	1905
Burr A. Kennedy, Chicago.....	1905
Francis T. Simmons, Chicago.....	1905
Byron Lathrop, Chicago.....	1905
F. H. Gansberger, Chicago.....	1905

Secretary, Reuben H. Warder.

## WEST CHICAGO PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Created by Act of February 27, 1869. Term, 5 years.

Office in Union Park, Chicago.

Fred A. Banga, President, Chicago.....	1905
Andrew J. Graham, Chicago.....	1905
Edward H. Peters, Chicago.....	1905
Frederick H. Schultz, Chicago.....	1905
Gabriel J. Norden, Chicago.....	1905
Chas. Lichtenberger, Chicago.....	1905
Chas. Kopf, Chicago.....	1901

Secretary, Walter Fieldhouse.  
Superintendent, Wm. J. Cook.

## CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

Created by Act of February 28, 1867. Term, 2 years.

Office at Lockport.

Clarence E. Snively, President, Canton.....	1901
Wm. R. Newton, Secretary, Yorkville.....	1903
W. L. Sackett, Treasurer, Morris.....	1903
Superintendent, Leon McDonald.	

## FISH COMMISSIONERS.

Created by Act of May 12, 1879. Term, 3 years.

Headquarters at Havana.

Nathan H. Cohen, President, Urbana.....	1904
S. P. Bartlett, Secretary, Quincy.....	1902
August Lenke, Chicago.....	1903

## COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.

Created by Act of May 29, 1877. Term, 4 years.

Office at Springfield.

Luther M. Dearborn, Chicago.....	1905
H. D. L. Grigsby, Pittsfield.....	1905
James M. Lee, Decatur.....	1905
Secretary, J. S. McCullough, <i>ex officio</i> .	

## STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Created by Act of March 8, 1867. Term, 4 years.

Office at Springfield.

## OFFICERS.

J. S. McCullough.....	Chairman
W. H. Eubanks.....	Secretary

## MEMBERS.

Dist.	Name.	Postoffice.	County.	Politics.
1	George F. McKnight.....	7772 Hawthorne ave., Chicago	Cook	Republican.
2	Chas. C. Schumacher.....	256 Blue Island ave., Chicago	do	Democrat.
3	Peter J. Shaefer.....	567 Thirty-first st., Chicago	do	do
4	Thomas F. Scully.....	156 Washburn ave., Chicago	do	do
5	William Kells.....	679 Grand ave., Chicago	do	do
6	Jacob H. Hopkins.....	1117 Unity bldg., Chicago	do	do
7	James J. McComb.....	460 North Hoyne ave., Chicago	do	Republican.
8	Theodore S. Rogers.....	Downer's Grove.	DuPage	do
9	Charles A. Works.....	Rockford	Winnebago	do
10	Moses Dillon.....	Sterling	Whiteside	do
11	Samuel M. Barnes.....	Fairbury	Livingston	do
12	Frank P. Martin.....	Watseka	Iroquois	do
13	A. M. Burke.....	Champaign	Champaign	do
14	Wm. O. Cadwallader.....	London Mills	Fulton	do
15	John S. Cruttenden.....	Quincy	Adams	do
16	Louis D. Hirschelmer.....	Pittsfield	Pike	Democrat.
17	Gaines Greene.....	Petersburg	Menard	do
18	John W. Yantis.....	Shelbyville	Shelby	do
19	Richard Cadle.....	Charleston	Coles	do
20	Allen C. Tanner.....	Mt. Vernon	Jefferson	do
21	James T. Tartt.....	Edwardsville	Madison	Republican.
22	William A. Wall.....	Mound City	Pulaski	do
	Jas. S. McCullough, Auditor	Springfield, <i>ex officio</i>	Sangamon	do

## STATE BOARD EDUCATION.

Created by Act of February 18, 1857. Term, 6 years.

Office at Springfield.

## TRUSTEES OF STATE NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

E. A. Gastman, President, Decatur.....	1901
Alfred Bayliss ( <i>ex officio</i> ), Secretary, Springfield.....	1903
E. R. E. Kimbrough, Danville.....	1901
Charles L. Capen, Bloomington.....	1901
George B. Harrington, Princeton.....	1901
Ella F. Young, Chicago.....	1907
Wm. H. Hainline, Macomb.....	1907
P. R. Walker, Rockford.....	1907
Wm. R. Sandham, Wyoming.....	1902
Forrest F. Cook, Galesburg.....	1902
Jacob L. Bailey, Macomb.....	1902
B. O. Willard, Rushville.....	1906
Frank Horn, Perry county.....	1907
Joseph L. Robertson, Peoria.....	1907
J. Stanley Brown, Joliet.....	1907
Treasurer, Frank D. Marquis, Normal.	

## STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES,

Created by Act of April 9, 1869. Term, 5 years.

Office at Springfield.

William Jayne, M. D., President .....	Springfield
Ensley Moore.....	Jacksonville
A. S. Wright .....	Woodstock
J. A. Glenn, M. D. ....	Ashland
Edward A. Kelly .....	Chicago
Secretary, J. Mack Tanner.	

## STATE BOARD OF PARDONS.

Created by Act of June 5, 1897. Term, 3 years.

Office at Springfield.

Andrew Russel, President, Jacksonville .....	1902
M. F. Layman, Jacksonville.....	1904
Ethan A. Snively, Springfield.....	1903
Clerk, D. B. Breed.	

## STATE FOOD COMMISSION.

Created by Act of April 24, 1899. Term, 4 years.

Office at 1623 Manhattan Bldg., 315 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Alfred H. Jones, Commissioner, Robinson.....	1905
R. M. Patterson, Assist. Commissioner, Chicago.	
E. N. Eaton, State Analyst, Chicago.	
Lucy Doggett, Asst. State Analyst, Chicago.	

## INSPECTORS.

J. C. Ware.....	Champaign
Frank Hoey.....	Chicago
Frank L. Hubbard.....	Chicago
J. C. Eagleton.....	Robinson
C. E. Tradgarth.....	Rockford
W. C. Campbell.....	Grant Park

## STATE GAME COMMISSIONER.

Created by Act of April 24, 1899. Term indefinite.

A. J. Lovejoy .....	Roscoe
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## STATE AGENTS TO ENFORCE THE LAW IN RELATION TO CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Created by Act of May 25, 1877. Term, 2 years.

Sehon G. Wadsworth, Chicago.....	1903
R. M. Hanna, Peoria .....	1903
Phillip D. Helmer, East St. Louis .....	1903

## STATE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.

Created by Act of April 24, 1899. Term, 4 years.

R. Bruce Watson, Room 805, 305 Dearborn st., Chicago.....	1903
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## STATE ENTOMOLOGIST.

Created by Act of March 9, 1867.

Prof. S. A. Forbes, University of Illinois.....	Urbana
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**STATE GEOLOGIST.**

Created by Act of May 25, 1877.

C. H. Crantz.....Springfield

**STATE VETERINARIAN.**

Created by act of June 27, 1885.

C. P. Lovejoy.....Princeton

**ILLINOIS FREE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.**

Created by Act of April 11, 1899.

**CHICAGO AGENCIES.**

South Side Office .....429-431 Wabash Av.  
 Geo. W. Geary, Superintendent.  
 North Side Office .....234 Chicago Av.  
 David M. Brothers, Superintendent.  
 West Side Office.....Cor. Canal and Randolph Sts.  
 S. P. Revere, Superintendent.

**PEORIA AGENCY.**

Office .....Masonic Temple  
 Edward E. Walker, Superintendent.

## COUNTY OFFICERS.

## OFFICIAL LIST FOR 1903.

The 19 counties marked \* are not under township organization. The others have adopted township organization. (P) Probate. (R) Recorder.

County.	County Seat.	County and Probate Judges.	County Clerk.	Circuit Clerk and Recorder.
Adams .....	Quincy .....	Chas. B. McCrory..	Jacks'n R. Pearce {	H. R. Wheat, Clk... Ben Heckle, R....
*Alexander .....	Calro .....	Wm. S. Dewey.....	Jesse E. Miller.....	Lee B. Davis.....
Bond .....	Greenville.....	Joseph Story.....	Wm. D. Matney.....	Ward Reid .....
Boone .....	Belvidere.....	Wm. C. DeWolf, Jr.	William Bowley.....	Adelbert C. Fassett
Brown .....	Mt. Sterling..	Sam'l A. Hubbard...	Wm. C. Perry.....	Wm. S. Badgett...
Bureau .....	Princeton.....	Joe A. Davis.....	William Wilson.....	Henry Fuller.....
*Calhoun .....	Hardin .....	F. I. Bizzaillon...	Geo. L. Aderton...	W. S. Wilson.....
Carroll .....	Mt. Carroll...	A. F. Wingert.....	A. B. Adams.....	Reuben R. Watson.
*Cass .....	Virginia.....	Darius N. Walker..	A. M. Pendleton...	A. F. Sielschatt...
Champaign .....	Urbana.....	Calvin C. Staley...	Thomas A. Burt....	Jasper W. Porter..
Christian .....	Taylorville...	J. H. Forrester...	Henry J. Burke....	Edward J. Rhodes.
Clark .....	Marshall.....	Everett Connelly...	J. W. Fredenberger	John A. Sweet.....
Clay .....	Louisville.....	John R. Bonney....	John A. Bateman...	C. S. Erwin.....
Clinton .....	Carlyle.....	James Allen.....	B. J. Rensing.....	H. H. Schlarmann.
Coles .....	Charleston...	T. N. Cofer.....	Samuel Rardin.....	C. C. Ingram.....
Cook .....	Chicago .....	Orrin N. Carter....	Peter B. Olsen.....	John A. Cooke, Clk.
Crawford .....	Robinson.....	C. S. Cutting, P....	Patrick Cahill, P..	Robt. M. Simon, R.
Cumberland .....	Toledo.....	Ausby L. Lowe.....	Chas. O. Harper...	Henry O. Wilkin...
DeKalb .....	Sycamore.....	S. B. Rariden.....	John L. Carr.....	Wm. T. Deppen...
DeWitt .....	Clinton.....	Wm. L. Pond.....	A. S. Kinsloe.....	S. T. Armstrong...
Douglas .....	Tuscola.....	Lott R. Herrick...	Weldon Ward.....	Frank E. Harrold..
DuPage .....	Wheaton.....	Wm. W. Reeves.....	Chas. A. Hawkins...	E. W. Jeffers.....
Edgar .....	Paris.....	Linus C. Ruth.....	H. F. Lawrence...	Thos. M. Hull.....
*Edwards .....	Albion.....	Walter S. Lamon...	T. J. Brooks.....	Jas. W. Cryder...
Effingham .....	Effingham.....	Isaac W. Ibbotson.	Ben L. Mayne.....	Loren A. Gibson...
Fayette .....	Vandalia.....	David L. Wright...	John H. Martin....	Henry Hubrich...
Ford .....	Paxton.....	Beverly W. Henry..	Noah Emerick.....	John W. Schenker.
Franklin .....	Benton.....	H. H. Kerr.....	W. B. Flora.....	T. D. Thompson...
Fulton .....	Lewistown.....	Jas P. Mooneyham	Wm. D. Seeber.....	W. F. Burkitt.....
Gallatin .....	Shawneetown..	W. S. Edwards.....	J. E. Schafer.....	J. C. Sevens.....
Greene .....	Carrollton...	Marsh Wisehart...	Henry G. Sanks...	D. E. Froehlich...
Grundy .....	Morris.....	David F. King.....	Isaac Conlee.....	E. Z. Curnutt.....
Hamilton .....	McLeansboro...	Geo. W. Huston...	Austin J. Smith...	Fred S. Johnson...
Hancock .....	Carthage.....	Chas. B. Thomas...	Austin Hill.....	Nathan Upton.....
*Hardin .....	Elizabethtown..	John W. Williams.	James W. Westfall	Wm. M. Gordon...
*Henderson .....	Oquawka.....	M. L. Tyer.....	H. Rufus Ratcliff..	Chas. H. Dutton...
Henry .....	Cambridge...	Raus Cooper.....	John M. Lukens...	Harry F. McAllister
Jersey .....	Watseka.....	Theron H. Chesley.	Frank G. Welton...	Philip B. Keeler...
Jackson .....	Murphysboro..	Frank Harry.....	Alex. H. South...	Fred Benjamin...
Jasper .....	Newton.....	Willard F. Ellis...	Daniel Bower.....	Ben T. Williams...
Jefferson .....	Mt. Vernon...	I. D. Shamhart...	H. K. Powell.....	J. C. McCullough..
Jersey .....	Jerseyville...	Conrad Schul.....	Wm. B. Phillips...	Chas. R. Keller...
JoDavies .....	Galena.....	Charles S. White...	John C. McGrath...	Ludovic Laurent...
*Johnson .....	Vienna.....	William Rippin...	J. C. Williams.....	R. M. Spensley...
Kane .....	Geneva.....	W. Y. Smith.....	Ike L. Morgan.....	Levi J. Smith.....
Kankakee .....	Kankakee.....	M. O. Southworth..	Wm. F. Lynch.....	Benj. E. Gould, Clk
Kendall .....	Yorkville.....	J. H. Williams, P..	Peter Klein, P....	Frank E. George, R
Knox .....	Galesburg.....	Arthur W. Deselm.	Louis Schneider, Jr	Jos. L. Boisvert...
Lake .....	Waukegan.....	William Hill.....	C. S. Williams.....	Avery N. Beebe...
LaSalle .....	Ottawa.....	J. D. Welsh.....	Frank L. Adams...	Samuel V. Stuckey
		DeWitt Jones.....	Albert L. Hendee...	Lewis O. Brockway
		Wm. H. Hinebaugh	D. L. McKenney...	Henry Phillips, Clk
		A. T. Lardin, P....	J. L. Baue, P.....	Matthew Wilson, R.

## County Officers—Continued.

County.	County Seat.	County and Probate Judges.	County Clerk.	Circuit Clerk and Recorder.
Lawrence.....	Lawrenceville..	J. D. Madding.....	John O. Smith.....	Odin H. Hedden...
Lee.....	Dixon.....	Robert H. Scott....	Wm. C. Thompson..	Ira W. Lewis.....
Livingston.....	Pontiac.....	C. F. H. Carrithers..	Fred Duckett.....	Erastus Hoobler..
Logan.....	Lincoln.....	Donald McCormick..	X. F. Beidler.....	Aug. P. Kuemmel..
Macon.....	Decatur.....	O. W. Smith.....	J. M. Dodd.....	John Allen.....
Macoupin.....	Carlinville.....	John B. Vaughn....	W. C. Seehausen..	Harris Thomas....
Madison.....	Edwardsville..	John E. Hillskotter..	Edward Fentz.....	T. W. Springer, Clk
Marion.....	Salem.....	Chas. H. Holt.....	A. Jackson Chance..	C. H. Kunnemann, R
Marshall.....	Lacon.....	Daniel H. Gregg....	Ed. J. Quinn.....	Isaac B. Betts....
Mason.....	Havana.....	J. A. McComas.....	A. F. Terrell.....	John E. Heim.....
*Massac.....	Metropolis.....	Lannes P. Oakes....	Samuel Atwell.....	C. E. Walsh.....
McDonough.....	Woodcomb.....	Wm. J. Franklin....	John E. Lane.....	Colfax Morris....
McHenry.....	Woodstock.....	Orson H. Gilmore..	Geo. F. Rushton..	W. S. Brown.....
McLean.....	Bloomington..	Eoland A. Russell..	Geo. F. Rushton..	Geo. B. Richards..
*Menard.....	Petersburg.....	Geo. B. Watkins....	R. L. Carlock.....	Jas. C. Elder, Clk..
Mercer.....	Aledo.....	Wm. T. Church.....	Albert W. Hartley..	M. R. Cunningham, R
*Monroe.....	Waterloo.....	Paul C. Brey.....	Fred Hendrickson..	David L. Bennett..
Montgomery.....	Hillsboro.....	M. J. McMurray.....	Albert Gauhen.....	Wm. McManus....
*Morgan.....	Jacksonville..	Charles A. Barnes..	J. M. Shoemaker....	Frank Durfee.....
Moultrie.....	Sullivan.....	E. D. Hutchinson..	Chas. B. Graff.....	Duncan C. Best....
Ogle.....	Oregon.....	Frank E. Reed.....	Louis K. Scott.....	Charles L. Hayden..
Peoria.....	Peoria.....	W. I. Slemmons....	Robert F. Adams...	E. A. Silver.....
*Perry.....	Pinckneyville..	Mark M. Bassett, P..	Lucas Butts.....	Chas. M. Gale....
Platt.....	Monticello.....	R. W. S. Wheatley..	C. A. Roberts, P....	T. S. Simpson, Clk.
Pike.....	Plattsfield.....	F. M. Shonkwiler..	Hiley H. Ward.....	John Johnston....
*Pope.....	Golconda.....	E. T. Bradburn.....	Benj. F. Kagey.....	A. A. Driemeyer...
*Pulaski.....	Mound City.....	W. A. Whiteside....	J. R. Gicker.....	J. C. Tippet.....
Putnam.....	Hennepin.....	John D. Bristow....	Joseph Lay.....	Henry Bowers....
*Randolph.....	Chester.....	Henry C. Mills.....	E. W. McClelland..	Tony R. Kerr.....
Richland.....	Olney.....	S. Lovejoy Taylor..	Chas. C. Greiner..	Chas. S. Britton..
Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	John A. MacNeil....	Chas. H. Thies....	Jas. S. Simpson....
Saline.....	Harrisburg.....	John E. Parmenter..	John Martin.....	W. H. Miller.....
Sangamon.....	Springfield...{	John L. Thompson..	Henry B. Hubbard..	G. A. Keller.....
Schuyler.....	Rushville.....	G. W. Murray.....	W. S. Dorris.....	Geo. W. Gamble...
*Scott.....	Winchester.....	W. H. Colby, P....	Chas. E. Opel.....	Ed. M. Stricklin..
Shelby.....	Shelbyville..	H. V. Teel.....	Chas. E. Opel.....	S. T. Jones, Clk..
Stark.....	Toulon.....	James Callans.....	F. B. Harcourt, P..	Benj. Rich, R....
St. Clair.....	Belleville.....	T. H. Righter.....	Isaac Lewis.....	Eli B. Dixon.....
Stephenson.....	Freeport.....	E. F. Thompson....	John R. King.....	Charles Crisp....
Stephenson.....	Freeport.....	John B. Hay.....	Albert Allen.....	W. E. McCormick..
Union.....	Jonesboro.....	Frank Perrin, P....	Wm. E. Nixon.....	Joseph Chase....
Vermilion.....	Danville.....	Anthony J. Clarity..	Geo. K. Thomas....	Thos. May, Jr., Clk.
*Wabash.....	Mt. Carmel.....	John R. Holt.....	Adolph Andel, P....	Chas. Hoefele, R..
Warren.....	Monmouth.....	John R. Holt.....	F. C. Held.....	W. E. Boyington..
Washington.....	Nashville.....	John R. Holt.....	Lot Bergstresser..	R. V. Howe.....
Wayne.....	Fairfield.....	John N. Wilson....	J. W. Laws.....	Wm. H. Peak.....
White.....	Carmi.....	Henry C. Ward.....	Thos. J. Dale.....	J. W. Barger, Clk..
Whiteside.....	Morrison.....	Dwight C. Haven..	Thos. J. Dale.....	Wm. H. Carter, R..
Will.....	Joliet.....	John B. Fithian, P..	Thos. J. Dale.....	Geo. C. Harvey....
*Williamson.....	Marion.....	Kufus Neely.....	Thos. J. Dale.....	L. O. Tourtelott..
Winnebago.....	Rockford.....	Kufus C. Bailey....	Thos. J. Dale.....	Thos. J. Vernon..
Woodford.....	Eureka.....	Thomas Kennedy....	Thos. J. Dale.....	W. L. Grubb.....
				Chas. E. Hill.....
				Lauren E. Tuttle..
				H. J. Schluntz, Clk.
				Ervin T. Giest, R..
				L. B. Pulley.....
				Lewis F. Lake....
				Frank Van Alstine.

## County Officers—Continued.

County.	County Seat.	Treasurer.	Sheriff.	State's Attorney.
Adams.....	Quincy.....	Frank Sonnet.....	Ed P. Smith.....	W. C. Crewdson...
*Alexander.....	Cairo.....	Frank E. Davis.....	James S. Roche.....	Alexander Wilson..
Bond.....	Greenville.....	John H. Ladd.....	W. Lowe Floyd.....	Fred W. Fritz.....
Boone.....	Belvidere.....	J. W. Hardy.....	Floyd Smith.....	Chauncey B. Dean..
Brown.....	Mt. Sterling.....	Thos. B. Cox.....	Joseph B. Grover..	Walter I. Manny....
Bureau.....	Princeton.....	John R. Pierson.....	Robert R. Elliott..	Ora H. Porter.....
*Calhoun.....	Hardin.....	McC. Johnson.....	Chas. Schmieder....	Charles Temple.....
Carroll.....	Mt. Carroll.....	J. A. Coleman.....	D. B. Doty.....	W. S. Markley.....
*Cass.....	Virginia.....	Ernest P. Widmayr..	Fred'k E. Schweer..	Charles A. Gridley..
Champaign.....	Urbana.....	Daniel P. McIntyre..	Cyrus N. Clark.....	Andrew J. Miller....
Christian.....	Taylorville.....	T. F. Russell.....	T. W. Brents.....	E. A. Humphreys....
Clark.....	Marshall.....	Wallace Young.....	Millard M. Hedrick..	B. M. Davison.....
Clay.....	Louisville.....	James L. Berry.....	Andrew J. Ikemire..	John W. Thomason..
Clinton.....	Carlyle.....	Theodore Zieren....	William Ragen.....	Thomas E. Ford.....
Coles.....	Charleston.....	Ralph Jeffris.....	Newt M. Baird.....	John F. Voigt, Jr....
Cook.....	Chicago.....	John J. Hanberg....	Thos. E. Barrett....	Charles S. Deneen..
Crawford.....	Robinson.....	Willis R. York.....	Thos. F. Swan.....	Hampton S. Bogard..
Cumberland.....	Toledo.....	Ed E. Elstun.....	Jefc McAnally.....	W. H. McDonald.....
DeKalb.....	Sycamore.....	Daniel Hohm.....	Ferdinand Rompf....	A. G. Kennedy.....
DeWitt.....	Clinton.....	Jos. T. Maddox.....	Cornelius Hoff.....	Arthur F. Miller....
Douglas.....	Tuscola.....	Oliver L. Parker....	A. J. Baker.....	John H. Chadwick..
DuPage.....	Wheaton.....	Frank J. Knight.....	Joseph M. Hiser....	Mazzini Slusser....
Edgar.....	Paris.....	Geo. W. Myers.....	W. A. Summers.....	John W. Murphy....
*Edwards.....	Albion.....	Nathan E. Smith....	Geo. W. Stanley....	Joel C. Fitch.....
Effingham.....	Effingham.....	John C. Rieman.....	Joseph Rickelman..	Jacob Zimmerman..
Fayette.....	Vandalia.....	Geo. F. Snarly.....	David M. Whitten....	E. B. Spurgeon.....
Ford.....	Paxton.....	Tim Ross.....	Thomas Crowe.....	A. L. Phillips.....
Franklin.....	Benton.....	Wm. R. Browning..	Geo. J. Stein.....	Thos. J. Myers.....
Fulton.....	Lewistown.....	M. H. Cone.....	J. H. DeWolf.....	B. H. Taylor.....
Gallatin.....	Shawneetown.....	A. F. Davenport....	V. A. Mills.....	Geo. L. Houston....
Greene.....	Carrollton.....	Thos. D. Doyle.....	Paul W. Wood.....	Erastus W. Painter..
Grundy.....	Morris.....	Harlan Preston.....	Joseph H. Francis..	Charles F. Hanson..
Hamilton.....	McLeansboro.....	Geo. W. Donley.....	Geo. W. Mason.....	Napoleon Sneed.....
Hancock.....	Carthage.....	Rudolph Anton.....	James N. Morris....	Charles H. Garnett..
*Hardin.....	Elizabethtown..	John A. Oxford.....	Wm. T. Lamar.....	James H. Watson....
*Henderson.....	Oquawka.....	John M. Millen.....	Truman C. Allen....	James W. Gordon....
Henry.....	Cambodge.....	John S. Smith.....	Bruce H. Stiers.....	Emery C. Graves....
Iroquois.....	Watseka.....	Ernest H. Munster- man.....	James F. Ireland....	James W. Kern.....
Jackson.....	Murphysboro.....	Wm. H. Trobaugh..	John R. Thorpe.....	John Venable.....
Jasper.....	Newton.....	Taylor Randolph....	Howard F. Ross.....	H. C. Davidson.....
Jefferson.....	Mt. Vernon.....	Wm. B. Williams....	Samuel S. Howe.....	Duff H. Wells.....
Jersey.....	Jerseyville.....	Hugh H. Snell.....	William Powers.....	Geo. M. Seago.....
JoDavless.....	Galena.....	H. C. Gann.....	H. S. Whitmore....	J. C. Bowers.....
*Johnson.....	Vienna.....	Geo. H. Huffman....	John L. Veach.....	David J. Cowan.....
Kane.....	Geneva.....	Samuel Shedden....	Robert Burke.....	Wm. J. Tyers.....
Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	N. G. Halsey, Jr....	H. A. Cyrier.....	B. L. Cooper.....
Kendall.....	Yorkville.....	Samuel Naden.....	Gus H. Voss.....	A. M. Sweetland....
Knox.....	Galesburg.....	Ames A. Barlow....	Chas. F. Hurburgh..	Addison J. Boutelle
Lake.....	Waukegan.....	Lewis C. Price.....	Geo. N. Powell.....	S. Delano Talcott..
LaSalle.....	Ottawa.....	John Goedtner.....	Frank Trumbo.....	Charles S. Cullen..
Lawrence.....	Lawrenceville..	David Hipsher.....	P. J. Carr.....	Geo. W. Lackey....
Lee.....	Dixon.....	Walter B. Merriman	Chas. W. Wohnke..	Charles H. Wooster..
Livingston.....	Pontiac.....	W. L. Talbott.....	Chas. H. Hoke.....	A. C. Ball.....
Logan.....	Lincoln.....	Ben F. Coffman....	James White.....	Peter Murphy.....
Macon.....	Decatur.....	Edward R. Moffett..	Charles A. Thrift...	W. E. Redmon.....
Macoupin.....	Carlinville.....	Emmett T. Rice.....	Edw. H. Dickerson..	James M. Mahoney..
Madison.....	Edwardsville....	Geo. M. McCormick..	Geo. F. Crowe.....	R. J. Brown.....
Marion.....	Salem.....	Samuel J. Smith....	James L. Smith.....	W. D. Farthing....
Marshall.....	Lacon.....	Harrison J. Gregory	Frank A. Barr.....	John H. Franklin..
Mason.....	Havana.....	A. Damarin.....	A. A. Brooker.....	Guy R. Williams....
*Massac.....	Metropolis.....	Wm. R. Morgan.....	U. E. Smith.....	Fred R. Young.....
McDonough.....	Macomb.....	Fred L. Yetter.....	Charles W. Taylor..	Tom B. Camp.....
McHenry.....	Woodstock.....	Emilus C. Jewett....	Monroe W. Lake....	L. D. Lowell, Jr....
McLean.....	Bloomington.....	James Smith.....	Frank Edwards.....	Robert L. Fleming..
*Menard.....	Petersburg.....	J. H. Clary.....	Edward J. Fahay....	John M. Smoot.....
Mercer.....	Aledo.....	Henry Crosby.....	A. V. Larrance.....	Wm. J. Graham.....
*Monroe.....	Waterloo.....	Adolph C. Rexroth..	Thos. Ruch.....	Joshua Wilson.....
Montgomery.....	Hillsboro.....	Daniel F. Brown....	John Miller.....	L. V. Hill.....
*Morgan.....	Jacksonville....	John W. Clary.....	Henry J. Rodgers....	T. Forrest Smith....
Moultrie.....	Sullivan.....	Robert Selby.....	John F. Wright.....	W. K. Whitfield....
Ogle.....	Oregon.....	Asa Dimon.....	Joseph L. Slifer....	S. W. Crowell.....
Peoria.....	Peoria.....	Frederick Olander..	Daniel E. Potter....	Wm. V. Tefft.....
*Perry.....	Pinckneyville..	Geo. Robb.....	Henry R. Winthrop..	Cicero R. Hawkins..
Platt.....	Monticello.....	Isaac N. Biebinger.	Freeman M. Clow..	Chas. F. Mansfield

*County Officers—Continued.*

County.	County Seat.	Treasurer.	Sheriff.	State's Attorney.
Pike .....	Pittsfield .....	A. L. McDannold ..	G. M. Smith .....	A. C. Williams....
*Pope .....	Golconda .....	Thos. F. Phelps....	Spencer Jenkins...	John W. Browning.
*Pulaski....	Mound City....	James W. Mathis..	James R. Weaver...	George E. Martin..
Putnam .....	Hennepin .....	Thomas Paxson....	Harry E. Raley ....	James E. Taylor...
*Randolph .....	Chester .....	Henry E. Burns....	William Ebers.....	Arthur E. Crisler..
Richland .....	Olney .....	Fred W. Schilt....	W. C. Shake .....	J. C. Ritter .....
Rock Island....	Rock Island....	David H. Lyons....	W. George Heider..	Harrold A. Weld...
Saline .....	Harrisburg .....	Sam Barter .....	Joel Mooneyhan....	A. E. Somers .....
Sangamon .....	Springfield .....	R. M. Sullivan....	B. H. Brainerd....	W. E. Shutt, Jr. ...
Schuyler .....	Rushville .....	Chas. K. Strong....	Felix Jackson .....	T. E. Bottenberg...
*Scott .....	Winchester....	Geo. W. Hogan....	E. N. Gillham .....	T. J. Priest .....
Shelby .....	Shelbyville .....	Ben W. Kerr .....	Chris M. Courtright	J. K. P. Grider .....
Stark .....	Toulon .....	Fred J. Rhodes ....	Thos. J. Malone....	James H. Rennick..
St. Clair .....	Belleville .....	Phillip Wolf .....	Geo. W. Thompson ..	James A. Farmer ..
Stephenson .....	Freeport .....	John Elsesser .....	James B. McCool ..	Louis H. Burrell...
Tazewell .....	Pekin .....	John E. Russell....	Robert Clay .....	G. W. Cunningham
*Union .....	Jonesboro....	John C. Dewitt....	L. Jasper Hess....	James Lingle .....
Vermilion .....	Danville .....	O. L. McCord .....	Hardy Whitlock....	John W. Keeslar...
*Wabash .....	Mt. Carmel .....	E. J. Moyer .....	Thos. E. Barry....	Geo. P. Ramsey....
Warren .....	Monmouth .....	Thos. Loveridge....	A. T. Bruner .....	Louis H. Hanna ...
Washington .....	Nashville .....	G. G. Schneider....	J. M. Winfree .....	F. M. Vernor .....
Wayne .....	Fairfield .....	Henry P. Simms....	L. H. Weaver .....	B. F. Thomas .....
White .....	Carmi .....	Geo. W. Clark .....	Joseph M. Connery ..	Isaac T. Spence....
Whiteside .....	Morrison .....	Gilbert Rogers....	Clark C. Fuller .....	Walter Stager .....
Will .....	Joliet .....	William Saller....	Joseph H. Ray .....	Wm. D. Helse .....
*Williamson .....	Marion .....	Frank L. Shreve....	H. S. Harris .....	L. D. Hartwell....
Winnebago .....	Rockford .....	James H. Carson....	Alexander Collier..	Harry B. North ....
Woodford .....	Eureka .....	Joseph W. Meek ...	L. C. Gish .....	James A. Riely ....



## County Officers—Continued.

County.	County Seat.	Superintendent of Schools.	Surveyor.	Coroner.
Adams.....	Quincy.....	Albert R. Smith.....	Fred L. Hancock.....	Benj. B. Lummis..
*Alexander.....	Cairo.....	John Snyder.....	Henry Weiman.....	James McManus..
Bond.....	Greenville.....	Wm. T. Harlan.....	R. K. Dewey.....	C. C. Gordon.....
Boone.....	Belvidere.....	J. G. Lucas.....	James R. Jaffrey..	R. Boyd Andrews..
Brown.....	Mt. Sterling.....	Herschel V. Davis..	Newton J. Champe..	Chas. B. Dearborn..
Bureau.....	Princeton.....	Claude Brown.....	J. M. Vandervort..	William M. Kaul..
*Calhoun.....	Hardin.....	Elmore Allen.....	John A. Earley.....	Wm. A. Skeel.....
Carroll.....	Mt. Carroll.....	John Hay.....	Lucius S. Thorp....	J. Benj. Schreiter..
*Cass.....	Virginia.....	Albert E. Hinners..	John H. Goodell, Jr.	C. H. Cummings..
Champaign.....	Urbana.....	Charles H. Watts....	Joseph O'Brien....	Henry L. Penny....
Christian.....	Taylorville.....	Anna Lois Barbre..	A. B. Alexander....	Thos. L. Bradley....
Clark.....	Marshall.....	J. D. Shoemaker....	Charles S. Hawkins..	D. L. Wilhoit.....
Clay.....	Louisville.....	Jacob I. McKuelley..	H. Bruce Chaffin....	Carl V. Cruse.....
Clinton.....	Carlyle.....	Wm. Johnston.....	Edward Case.....	James J. Morony....
Coles.....	Charleston.....	W. Ed Millar.....	W. B. Watson.....	Moses Kershaw....
Cook.....	Chicago.....	Aug. F. Nightingale..	James G. Graff.....	John E. Traeger....
Crawford.....	Robinson.....	Harry E. Green.....	Chau'y. Holderman..	Wm. Hutchinson....
Cumberland.....	Toledo.....	H. M. Tipsword.....	James A. Stirewatt..	George B. Willan..
De Kalb.....	Sycamore.....	Lewis M. Gross.....	Walter M. Hay.....	J. D. Morris.....
DeWitt.....	Clinton.....	Thos. C. Wampler....	Arthur Moore.....	Cyrus Jones.....
Douglas.....	Tuscola.....	Annie E. Rogers....	W. E. Price.....	Owen M. Slater....
DuPage.....	Wheaton.....	Royal T. Morgan....	Geo. W. Wilson.....	Newton E. Matter..
Edgar.....	Paris.....	George W. Brown....	James E. Bonnell....	D. D. Roberts.....
*Edwards.....	Albion.....	Frank Coles, Jr.....	Joel Brown.....	Harry C. Moss.....
Effingham.....	Effingham.....	Claud's E. Mitchell..	Joseph B. Jones....	James R. Scott.....
Fayette.....	Vandalia.....	C. F. Easterday.....	Cortez Holman.....	Thomas J. Inman..
Ford.....	Paxton.....	E. A. Gardener.....	Charles F. Helman..	Wm. A. Hutchison..
Franklin.....	Benton.....	Hiram M. Aiken.....	C. W. Stilley.....	J. N. Welch.....
Fulton.....	Lewistown.....	M. M. Cook.....	R. H. Bond.....	A. C. Cluts.....
Gallatin.....	Shawnetown.....	Wm. J. Blackard....	Victor Pearce.....	James S. Parks....
Greene.....	Carrollton.....	Lucian K. Jones....	Thornton G. Capps..	James A. Cravens..
Grundy.....	Morris.....	Chas. H. Loot.....	Arthur H. Parker....	John E. Brock.....
Hamilton.....	McLeansboro.....	T. W. Biggerstaff..	J. F. Stafford.....	James J. Hassett..
Hancock.....	Carthage.....	J. E. Williams.....	Joseph R. Craybill..	George W. Fegers..
*Hardin.....	Elizabethtown.....	Hattie Rittenhouse..	W. M. Ball.....	John H. Gregory....
*Henderson.....	Oquawka.....	Albert C. Keener....	Harry Stewart.....	Wm. J. Emerson....
Henry.....	Cambridge.....	Martin Luther.....	Curtis C. Martin....	F. H. McArthur....
Iroquois.....	Watseka.....	S. C. Rutherford....	John H. Gillan.....	Chas. E. Barnum..
Jackson.....	Murphysboro.....	Emma M. Bryan.....	William F. Hughes..	E. E. Knaier.....
Jasper.....	Newton.....	J. F. Arnold.....	S. A. Conner.....	Harrison Kilburn..
Jefferson.....	Mt. Vernon.....	James M. Hill.....	James Westcott....	Jesse D. Echols....
Jersey.....	Jerseyville.....	James W. Roberts..	Walter S. Hansell..	John S. Williams..
Jo Daviess.....	Galena.....	J. W. Wilcox.....	J. C. Scott.....	A. C. Czibulka....
*Johnson.....	Vienna.....	Wm. M. Grissom, Jr.	John H. Sharp.....	G. B. Hood.....
Kane.....	Geneva.....	Mar. Quackenbush..	Henry Dakin.....	Chas. B. Mead.....
Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	J. D. Cokley.....	J. F. Schmeltzer....	Thos. J. Clark.....
Kendall.....	Yorkville.....	Amos D. Curran....	Orson Dolph.....	Amasa E. Field....
Knox.....	Galesburg.....	W. F. Boyes.....	C. S. Richey.....	Geo. S. Chalmers..
Lake.....	Waukegan.....	Frank N. Gaggin....	James Anderson, Jr.	J. L. Taylor.....
La Salle.....	Ottawa.....	Urias J. Hoffman....	Wm. A. Dunaway....	H. M. Orr.....
Lawrence.....	Lawrenceville.....	Amos P. Spencer....	Ross J. Bemfel.....	C. M. Lewis.....
Lee.....	Dixon.....	I. F. Edwards.....	L. B. Neighbour....	Chas. T. Smith....
Livingston.....	Pontiac.....	W. E. Herbert.....	D. J. Stanford....	W. E. Slyder.....
Logan.....	Lincoln.....	E. P. Gram.....	D. L. Braucher....	John T. Boyden....
Macon.....	Decatur.....	Alba A. Jones.....	George V. Loring....	Chas. E. Dawson..
Macoupin.....	Carlinville.....	M. M. Kessinger....	H. M. Minton.....	Chas. C. Robinson..
Madison.....	Edwardsville.....	Robert L. Lowry....	Elmer Rutledge....	Charles F. Tuffli..
Marion.....	Salem.....	John E. Whitchurch..	Alex. Hamilton.....	Emanuel Broomer..
Marshall.....	Lacon.....	E. Frank Perry.....	Geo. F. Wightman....	J. F. Greenen.....
Mason.....	Havana.....	Matthew Bollan....	John R. Faulkner..	Oscar F. Pfetzing..
*Massac.....	Metropolis.....	W. A. Spence.....	Sheridan Waters....	A. C. Ragsdale....
*McDonough.....	Macomb.....	J. M. Pace.....	Cephas Holmes....	Peter Dougherty..
McHenry.....	Woodstock.....	Geo. W. Conn, Jr....	Charles A. Tryon....	Joseph S. Maxon..
McLean.....	Bloomington.....	John S. Wren.....	A. H. Bell.....	N. B. Carson.....
*Menard.....	Petersburg.....	Geo. C. Power.....	John Tice.....	A. L. Clary.....
Mercer.....	Aledo.....	Charlton L. Gregory..	William B. Frew....	Willard C. Austin..
*Monroe.....	Waterloo.....	Henry Eisenbart....	Nelson A. Schein..	William L. Bettis..
Montgomery.....	Hillsboro.....	Wm. J. McDavid....	D. M. Starr.....	William A. Gray....
*Morgan.....	Jacksonville.....	Frank A. Johnson....	William Camm.....	J. G. Reynolds....
Moultrie.....	Sullivan.....	J. Campbell Hoke....	B. B. Haydon.....	Wm. H. Gladville..
Ogle.....	Oregon.....	E. I. Neff.....	J. A. Bertolet.....	W. W. Hanes.....
Peoria.....	Peoria.....	Claude U. Stone....	Charles Dunn.....	S. A. Harper.....
*Perry.....	Pinckneyville.....	Walter R. Kimzey..	David Howell.....	Joshua Lemmon....
Platt.....	Monticello.....	Chas. McIntosh....	William J. Day.....	M. N. Secrist.....
Pike.....	Pittsfield.....	Caroline Grote.....	M. Y. Smith.....	L. L. Lemmon.....

*County Officers—Concluded.*

County.	County Seat.	Superintendent of Schools.	Surveyor.	Coroner.
*Pope .....	Golconda.....	M. Lillian Baker...	Thomas D. Waters.	Caleb P. Tune.....
*Pulaski .....	Mound City....	Hester M. Smith...	W. N. Meyers .....	John C. Steele.....
Putnam .....	Hennepin.....	Geo. W. Hunt .....	Daniel B. Turner ..	Ooker F. Taylor....
*Randolph ..	Chester.....	Maurice A. Mudd ..	James T. Douglas ..	Edward L. Hill.....
Richland .....	Olney .....	R. N. Stotler.....	George Bowiby.....	Joseph Miller .....
Rock Island ..	Rock Island....	Samuel J. Ferguson	M. A. Gould .....	L. V. Eckhart.....
Saline .....	Harrisburg....	Lewis E. York .....	J. P. Cain .....	Joseph R. Baker ..
Sangamon .....	Springfield ..	Charles Van Dorn ..	Allen Enos.....	Charles J. Baer .....
Schuyler .....	Rushville .....	J. Rollo Black.....	Jeremiah Stumm ..	Edwin S. Chipman..
*Scott .....	Winchester ..	Elmer F. Walker ..	J. M. Hayes.....	Thos. B. Coultas ..
Shelby .....	Shelbyville....	Chas. M. Fleming ..	G. W. Dickinson ..	James H. Horn .....
Stark .....	Toulon .....	Mrs. M. P. Edmunds.	Henry H. Oliver ..	John N. Conger .....
St. Clair .....	Belleville....	Chas. Hertel.....	W. J. Crocken.....	R. X. McCracken..
Stephenson ..	Freeport.....	Cyrus Grove.....	William H. Shons ..	Wm. B. Peck .....
Tazewell .....	Pekin .....	W. P. Mavity .....	John R. Seibert ..	Nathan Holmes.....
*Union .....	Jonesboro....	Wm. O. Brown .....	W. E. Townsend ..	John J. Lence.....
Vermilion .....	Danville .....	Ralph B. Holmes ..	Chas. E. Ellsworth.	R. H. Johnson.....
*Wabash .....	Mt. Carmel....	A. E. Smith.....	W. B. Rigg .....	Gilbert S. Couch ..
Warren .....	Monmouth.....	J. D. Regan .....	J. E. Miller.....	Jcs. R. Ebersole ..
Washington ..	Nashville .....	C. L. Edwards.....	W. B. Anderson ..	Jas. McIlwain, Jr..
Wayne .....	Fairfield .....	J. W. Templeman ..	John H. Morlan ..	Alex. Campbell.....
White .....	Carmi .....	Everett McCalister	George H. Brown ..	James A. Boyer.....
Whiteside .....	Morrison .....	B. F. Hendricks ..	E. O. Hills .....	Edwin J. Congar ..
Will .....	Joliet .....	Wm. H. Nevens .....	Noah Whitley .....	Calvin Z. Noel .....
*Williamson ..	Marion .....	Robert O. Clorida..	John Perrine.....	E. N. Rice.....
Winnebago .....	Rockford.....	O. J. Kern .....	E. Baldwin.....	Frank M. Marsh....
Woodford .....	Eureka.....	W. J. Whetzel.....	D. H. Davison.....	Ferdinand Seidl....

## FEDERAL OFFICIALS IN ILLINOIS

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### INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTORS.

First District, Henry L. Hertz, Chicago.  
 Fifth District, Percival G. Rennick, Peoria.  
 Eighth District, Isaac R. Mills, Springfield.  
 Thirteenth District, William W. Powell, Belleville.

### OFFICERS OF UNITED STATES COURTS—SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Comprising Northern and Southern Districts.

Circuit Judges, Francis E. Baker, Indianapolis, Ind.; James G. Jenkins, Milwaukee, Wis.: Peter S. Grosscup, Chicago, Ill.

#### NORTHERN DISTRICT.

District Judge, C. C. Kohlsaatt, Chicago.  
 Clerk Court of Appeals, Edward M. Holloway, Chicago.  
 Clerk Circuit Court, Marshal E. Sampsell, Chicago.  
 Clerk District Court, Thos. B. MacMillan, Chicago.  
 District Attorney, Solomon H. Bethea, Chicago.  
 United States Marshall, John C. Ames, Chicago.  
 United States Commissioners, Henry W. Bishop, Chicago; William M. Booth, Chicago; Charles A. Buell, Chicago; Harvey H. Dicus, Streator; Mark A. Foote, Chicago; Robert J. Frank, Chicago; F. M. Grant, Canton; Richard J. Hanna, Kankakee; D. M. Henderson, South Chicago; F. C. Howe, Peoria; Wirt E. Humphrey, Chicago; Simeon W. King, Chicago; Albert W. May, Chicago; Lewis F. Mason, Chicago; John McCormick, Chicago; Lemuel E. McPherson, Chicago; E. B. Sherman, Chicago; H. S. Stoddard, Chicago; Silas S. Willard, Chicago.

#### SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

District Judge, J. Otis Humphrey, Springfield.  
 Clerk Circuit Court, James T. Jones, Springfield.  
 Clerk District Court, Robert C. Brown, Springfield.  
 District Attorney, Thomas Worthington, Springfield.  
 United States Marshal, Chas. P. Hitch, Springfield.  
 United States Commissioners, H. LeRoy Browning, East St. Louis; T. W. S. Kidd, Springfield; James C. Allen, Olney; Alfred Comings, Cairo; P. L. Claxton, Carbondale; Guy M. MacDowell, Danville; C. C. Herr, Bloomington; W. P. Martindale, Quincy; William Butler, Cairo; Robt. Tilton, Jacksonville; Richard Dyas, Paris.

## TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING COURTS.

**THE NORTHERN DISTRICT** is divided into Northern and Southern Divisions.

The Northern Division is composed of the counties of Boone, Bureau, Carroll, Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, JoDaviess, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, LaSalle, Lee, McHenry, Ogle, Stephenson, Whiteside, Will and Winnebago.

**Statutory Terms:** At Chicago, first Monday in July and third Monday in December.

The Southern Division is composed of the counties of Fulton, Henderson, Henry, Iroquois, Knox, Livingston, Marshall, McDonough, Mercer, Peoria, Putnam, Rock Island, Stark, Tazewell, Warren and Woodford.

**Statutory terms:** At Peoria, third Mondays in April and October.

**THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT** is composed of the counties of Adams, Alexander, Bond, Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Champaign, Christian, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, DeWitt, Douglas, Edgar, Edwards, Effingham, Fayette, Ford, Franklin, Gallatin, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jersey, Johnson, Lawrence, Logan, Moultrie, Macon, Macoupin, Madison, Marion, Mason, Massac, McLean, Menard, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Perry, Piatt, Pike, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Richland, St. Clair, Saline, Sangamon, Schuyler, Scott, Shelby, Union, Vermilion, Wabash, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson.

Circuit and District Courts sit in Springfield, first Mondays in January and June; at Cairo, first Mondays in March and October; at Danville, first Monday in May; and at Quincy, first Monday in September.

## DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

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### THE UNANIMOUS DECLARATION OF THE THIRTEEN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires, that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate, that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient suffering of these colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained, and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies, at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time after such dissolutions to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the state remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these states; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them by a mock trial from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these states:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us, without our consent:

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond seas, to be tried for pretended offenses:

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarg-

ing its boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies:

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our governments:

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection; and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their legislature, to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity; and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connection and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war; in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that as free and independent states they have full power to levy war,

conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent states may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

The foregoing declaration was, by order of Congress, engrossed and signed by the following members:

JOHN HANCOCK.

*New Hampshire:*

JOSIAH BARTLETT,  
WILLIAM WHIFFLE,  
MATTHEW THORNTON.

*Massachusetts Bay:*

SAMUEL ADAMS,  
JOHN ADAMS,  
ROBERT TREAT PAINE,  
ELBRIDGE GERRY.

*Rhode Island, Etc.:*

STEPHEN HOPKINS,  
WILLIAM ELLERY.

*Connecticut:*

ROGER SHERMAN,  
SAMUEL HUNTINGTON,  
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,  
OLIVER WOLOOTT.

*New York:*

WILLIAM FLOYD,  
PHILIP LIVINGSTON,  
FRANCIS LEWIS,  
LEWIS MORRIS.

*New Jersey:*

RICHARD STOCKTON,  
JOHN WITHERSPOON,  
FRANCIS HOPKINSON,  
JOHN HART,  
ABRAHAM CLARK.

*Delaware:*

CÆSAR RODNEY,  
GEORGE READ,  
THOMAS M'KEAN.

*Pennsylvania:*

ROBERT MORRIS,  
BENJAMIN RUSH,  
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,  
JOHN MORTON,  
GEORGE CLYMER,  
JAMES SMITH,  
GEORGE TAYLOR,  
JAMES WILSON,  
GEORGE ROSS.

*Maryland:*

SAMUEL CHASE,  
WILLIAM PACA,  
THOMAS STONE,  
CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton.

*Virginia:*

GEORGE WYTHE,  
RICHARD HENRY LEE,  
THOMAS JEFFERSON,  
BENJAMIN HARRISON,  
THOMAS NELSON, JR.,  
FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE,  
CARTER BRAXTON.

*North Carolina:*

WILLIAM HOOPER,  
JOSEPH HEWES,  
JOHN PENN.

*South Carolina:*

EDWARD RUTLEDGE,  
THOMAS HEYWARD, JR.,  
THOMAS LYNCH, JR.,  
ARTHUR MIDDLETON.

*Georgia:*

BUTTON GWINNETT,  
LYMAN HALL,  
GEORGE WALTON.



# CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1787.

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**PREAMBLE.** We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

## ARTICLE I.

**SECTION 1.** All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

§ 2. *First.* The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year, by the people of the several states; and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

*Second.* No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of 25 years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

*Third.* Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every 30,000, but each state shall have at least one representative, and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of *New Hampshire* shall be entitled to choose three; *Massachusetts*, eight; *Rhode Island* and *Providence Plantations*, one; *Connecticut*, five; *New York*, six; *New Jersey*, four; *Pennsylvania*, eight; *Delaware*, one; *Maryland*, six; *Virginia*, ten; *North Carolina*, five; *South Carolina*, five; and *Georgia*, three.—[See 14th Amendment.

**Fourth.** When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

**Fifth.** The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

§ 3. **First.** The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

**Second.** Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided, as equally as may be, into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

**Third.** No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained the age of 30 years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

**Fourth.** The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate; but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

**Fifth.** The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore* in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

**Sixth.** The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

**Seventh.** Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

§ 4. **First.** The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

**Second.** The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall, by law, appoint a different day.

§ 5. **First.** Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may

adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

*Second.* Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

*Third.* Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house, on any question, shall at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

*Fourth.* Neither house, during the session of congress, shall without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

§ 6. *First.* The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to, or returning from the same, and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

*Second.* No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

§ 7. *First.* All bills for raising a revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

*Second.* Every bill, which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill, shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case, it shall not be a law.

*Third.* Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment), shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

§ 8. The congress shall have power—

*First.* To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts, and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States:

*Second.* To borrow money on the credit of the United States:

*Third.* To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes:

*Fourth.* To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States:

*Fifth.* To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures:

*Sixth.* To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States:

*Seventh.* To establish postoffices and post roads:

*Eighth.* To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries:

*Ninth.* To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court: To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations:

*Tenth.* To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water:

*Eleventh.* To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years:

*Twelfth.* To provide and maintain a navy:

*Thirteenth.* To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces:

*Fourteenth.* To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions:

*Fifteenth.* To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress:

*Sixteenth.* To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like

authority over all places purchased, by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards, and other needful buildings: and

*Seventeenth.* To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

§ 9. *First.* The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

*Second.* The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

*Third.* No bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

*Fourth.* No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

*Fifth.* No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one state be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

*Sixth.* No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

*Seventh.* No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States, and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

§ 10. *First.* No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

*Second.* No state shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States, and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

## ARTICLE II.

§ 1. *First.* The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and together with the vice-president, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

*Second.* Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

*Third.* The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose, by ballot, one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said house shall, in like manner, choose the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote, a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the vice-president. [The foregoing provisions were changed by the 12th amendment.

*Fourth.* The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

*Fifth.* No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of 35 years, and been 14 years a resident within the United States.

*Sixth.* In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president, and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death,

resignation, or inability, both of the president and vice president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

*Seventh.* The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services, a compensation, which shall neither be increased or diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

*Eighth.* Before he enters on the execution of his office he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States.

§ 2. *First.* The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States. He may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons, for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

*Second.* He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties; provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they shall think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

*Third.* The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

§ 3. He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union; and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper. He shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and shall commission all officers of the United States.

§ 4. The president, vice-president and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office, on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

## ARTICLE III.

§ 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior; and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office

§ 2. *First.* The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states; between a state and citizens of another state; between citizens of different states; between citizens of the same state, claiming lands under grants of different states; and between a state or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

*Second.* In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

*Third.* The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trials shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

§ 3. *First.* Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

*Second.* The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

## ARTICLE IV. /

§ 1. Full faith and credit shall be given, in each state, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

§ 2. *First.* The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.



*Second.* A person charged in any state with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

*Third.* No person held to service or labor in one state under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law, or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

§ 3. *First.* New states may be admitted by the congress of this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state, nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned, as well as of the congress.

*Second.* The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

§ 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union, a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature can not be convened) against, domestic violence.

## ARTICLE V.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress: *Provided*, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

## ARTICLE VI.

§ 1. *First.* All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.

*Second.* This constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made under authority of the United States, shall be

the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby; anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Third.* The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound, by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

#### ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

Done in convention, by the unanimous consent of the states present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

#### AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Proposed by Congress and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to Art. V of the original Constitution—For the first twelve: 1 Stat. at Large, 21. Thirteenth proposed: 13 Id., 567; proclaimed: Id., 774. Fourteenth proposed: 14 Id., 353; proclaimed: 15 Id., 703, 708. Fifteenth proposed: 15 Id., 346.

I. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

II. A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

III. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

IV. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

V. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

VII. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed \$20, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

VIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

IX. The enumeration, in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

XI. The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

XII. § 1. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

§ 2. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President, shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose a Vice President. A quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

§ 3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

XIII. § 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

§ 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

XIV. § 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

§ 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states, according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state being 21 years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in such state.

§ 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

§ 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any state

shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

§ 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

XV. § 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged, by the United States or any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

§ 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

### ACT OF CONGRESS, FEB. 3, 1809.

Dividing the Indiana territory into two separate governments, and establishing the territory of Illinois.—Michigan was formed Jan. 11, 1806: 2 Stat. at Large, 309. Wisconsin was formed April 20, 1836: 5 Id. 10.

§ 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That from and after the first day of March next, all that part of the Indiana territory which lies west of the Wabash river, and a direct line drawn from the said Wabash river and Post Vincennes due north to the territorial line between the United States and Canada, shall for the purpose of temporary government, constitute a separate territory, and be called Illinois.

§ 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be established within the said territory a government in all respects similar to that provided by the ordinance of Congress, passed on the 13th day of July, 1787, for the government of the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio, and by an act passed on the 7th day of August, 1789, entitled "An act to provide for the government of the territory northwest of the river Ohio;" and the inhabitants thereof shall be entitled to and enjoy all and singular the rights and privileges, and advantages, granted and secured to the people of the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio, by the said ordinances.

§ 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the officers for the said territory who, by virtue of this act, shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall respectively exercise the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive for their services the same compensations, as, by the ordinance aforesaid, and the laws of the United States, have been provided and established for similar officers in the Indiana territory. And the duties and emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs shall be united with those of governor: *Provided,* that the President of the United States shall have full power, in the recess of Congress, to appoint and commission all officers herein authorized, and their commissions shall continue in force until the end of the next session of Congress.

§ 4. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the ordinance for the government of the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio, as relates to the organization of a general assembly therein, and prescribes the powers thereof, shall be in force and operate in the Illinois territory, whenever satisfactory evidence shall be given to the governor thereof that such is the wish of a majority of the freeholders, notwithstanding there may not be therein 5,000 free male inhabitants of the age of 21 years and upward: *Provided*, that until there shall be 5,000 free male inhabitants of 21 years and upward in said territory, the whole number of representatives to the general assembly shall not be less than seven, nor more than nine, to be apportioned by the governor to the several counties in the said territory, agreeably to the number of free males of the age of 21 years and upward which they may respectively contain.

§ 5. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed so as in any manner to affect the government now in force in the Indiana territory, further than to prohibit the exercise thereof within the Illinois territory, from and after the aforesaid first day of March next.

§ 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits, process and proceedings, which, on the first day of March next, shall be pending in the court of any county which shall be included within the said territory of Illinois, and also all suits, process and proceedings, which, on the said first day of March next, shall be pending in the general court of the Indiana territory, in consequence of any writ of removal, or order for trial at bar, and which had been removed from any of the counties included within the limits of the territory of Illinois aforesaid, shall, in all things concerning the same, be proceeded on, and judgment and decrees rendered thereon, in the same manner as if the said Indiana territory had remained undivided.

§ 7. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to prevent the collection of taxes which may, on the first day of March next, be due to the Indiana territory on lands lying in the said territory of Illinois.

§ 8. *And be it further enacted*, That until it shall be otherwise ordered by the Legislature of the said Illinois territory, Kaskaskia, on the Mississippi river, shall be the seat of government for the said Illinois territory.

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## ACT OF CONGRESS, APRIL 18, 1818.

Enabling the People of Illinois to form a State Constitution.

§ 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the inhabitants of the territory of Illinois be, and they are hereby, authorized to form for themselves a constitution and State government, and to assume such name as they shall deem proper; and the said State, when formed, shall be admitted into the Union upon the same footing with the original states, in all respects whatever.

§ 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said State shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundaries, to-wit: Beginning at the mouth of the Wabash river; thence up the same, and with the line of Indiana, to the north-west corner of said state; thence east with the line of the same state to the middle of Lake Michigan; thence north along the middle of said lake, to north latitude  $42^{\circ} 30'$ ; thence west to the middle of the Mississippi river; and thence down along the middle of that river to its confluence with the Ohio river; and thence up the latter river along its northwestern shore, to the beginning: *Provided*, that the convention hereinafter provided for, when formed, shall ratify the boundaries aforesaid; otherwise they shall be and remain as now prescribed by the ordinance for the government of the territory northwest of the river Ohio: *Provided, also*, that the said State shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the state of Indiana on the Wabash river, so far as said river shall form a common boundary to both, and also concurrent jurisdiction on the Mississippi river, with any state or states to be formed west thereof, so far as said river shall form a common boundary to both.

§ 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all white male citizens of the United States, who shall have arrived at the age of 21 years, and have resided in said territory six months previous to the day of election, and all persons having in other respects the legal qualifications to vote for representatives in the General Assembly of the said territory, be, and they are hereby, authorized to choose representatives to form a convention, who shall be apportioned amongst the several counties as follows:

From the county of Bond, two representatives;  
 From the county of Madison, three representatives;  
 From the county of St. Clair, three representatives;  
 From the county of Monroe, two representatives;  
 From the county of Randolph, two representatives;  
 From the county of Jackson, two representatives;  
 From the county of Johnson, two representatives;  
 From the county of Pope, two representatives;  
 From the county of Gallatin, three representatives;  
 From the county of White, two representatives;  
 From the county of Edwards, two representatives;  
 From the county of Crawford, two representatives;  
 From the county of Union, two representatives;  
 From the county of Washington, two representatives;  
 And from the county of Franklin, two representatives;

And the election for the representatives aforesaid shall be holden on the first Monday of July next, and the two following days, throughout the several counties in the said territory, and shall be conducted in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as prescribed by the laws of the said territory regulating elections therein for members of the House of Representatives.

§ 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the members of the convention, thus duly elected, be and they are hereby authorized to meet at the seat of government of the said territory, on the first Monday of the month of August next, which convention, when met, shall first determine, by a majority of the whole number elected, whether it be, or be not, expedient at that time to form a constitution and State government for the people within the said territory, and, if it be expedient, the convention shall be and hereby is authorized to form a constitution and State government; or, if it be deemed more expedient, the said convention shall provide by ordinance for electing representatives to form a constitution or frame of government; which said representatives shall be chosen in such manner, and in such proportion, and shall meet at such time and place, as shall be prescribed by the said ordinance, and shall then form for the people of said territory a constitution and State government: *Provided*, that the same, whenever formed, shall be republican, and not repugnant to the ordinance of the 13th of July, 1787, between the original states and the people and states of the territory northwest of the river Ohio; excepting so much of said articles as relate to the boundaries of the states therein to be formed: *And provided, also*, that it shall appear, from the enumeration directed to be made by the Legislature of the said territory, that there are, within the proposed State, not less than 40,000 inhabitants.

§ 5. *And be it further enacted*, That until the next general census shall be taken, the said State shall be entitled to one representative in the House of Representatives of the United States.

§ 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the following propositions be and the same are hereby offered to the convention of the said territory of Illinois, when formed, for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted by the convention, shall be obligatory upon the United States and the said State:

*First.* The section numbered 16 in every township, and, when such section has been sold or otherwise disposed of, other lands equivalent thereto, and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to the State, for the use of the inhabitants of such township, for the use of schools.

*Second.* That all salt springs within such State, and the land reserved for the use of the same, shall be granted to the said State, for the use of the said State, and the same to be used under such terms, and conditions, and regulations, as the Legislature of the said State shall direct: *Provided*, The Legislature shall never sell nor lease the same for a longer period than ten years at any one time.

*Third.* That 5 per cent of the net proceeds of the lands lying within such State, and which shall be sold by Congress, from and after the first day of January, 1819, after deducting all expenses incident to the same, shall be reserved for the purposes following, viz.: Two-fifths to be disbursed, under the direction of Congress, in making roads leading to the State; the residue to be appropriated, by the



Legislature of the State, for the encouragement of learning, of which one-sixth part shall be exclusively bestowed on a college or university.

*Fourth.* That 36 sections, or one entire township, which shall be designated by the President of the United States, together with the one heretofore reserved for that purpose, shall be reserved for the use of a seminary of learning, and vested in the legislature of the said state, to be appropriated solely to the use of such seminary by the said legislature: *Provided, always,* that the four foregoing propositions, herein offered, are on the conditions that the convention of the said state shall provide, by an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that every and each tract of land sold by the United States, from and after the first day of January, 1819, shall remain exempt from any tax laid by order, or under any authority of, the state, whether for state, county, or township, or any other purpose whatever, for the term of five years, from and after the day of sale. *And further,* that the bounty lands granted, or hereinafter to be granted, for military services during the late war, shall, while they continue to be held by the patentees, or their heirs, remain exempt, as aforesaid, from all taxes, for the term of three years, from and after the date of the patents respectively; and that all the lands belonging to the citizens of the United States, residing without the said state, shall never be taxed higher than lands belonging to persons residing therein.

§ 7. *And be it further enacted,* That all that part of the territory of the United States lying north of the state of Indiana, and which was included in the former Indiana territory, together with that part of the Illinois territory which is situated north of and not included within the boundaries prescribed by this act, to the state thereby authorized to be formed, shall be, and hereby is, attached to and made a part of the Michigan territory, from and after the formation of the said state, subject, nevertheless, to be hereafter disposed of by Congress, according to the right reserved in the fifth article of the ordinance aforesaid, and the inhabitants therein shall be entitled to the same privileges and immunities, and subject to the same rules and regulations, in all respects, with the other citizens of the Michigan territory.

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#### ORDINANCE OF ACCEPTANCE, AUG. 26, 1818.

Adopted at Kaskaskia Aug. 26, 1818, by the Convention which framed the first constitution of Illinois.

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States, in the act entitled "An act to enable the people of the Illinois territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union on an equal footing with the original states," passed the 18th of April, 1818, have offered to this convention for their free acceptance or rejection, the following propositions which, if accepted by the convention, are to be obligatory upon the United States, viz:

1. That section numbered 16 in every township, and when such section has been sold or otherwise disposed of, other lands equivalent

thereto, and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to the state for the use of the inhabitants of such township for the use of schools.

2. That all salt springs within such state, and the lands reserved for the use of the same, shall be granted to the said state for the use of the said state, and the same to be used under such terms and conditions and regulations as the legislature of said state shall direct; *Provided*, the legislature shall never sell nor lease the same for a longer period than ten years at any one time.

3. That five per cent of the net proceeds of the lands lying within such state, and which shall be sold by Congress from and after the first day of January, 1819, after deducting all expenses incident to the same, shall be reserved for the purposes following, viz: Two-fifths to be disbursed under the direction of Congress, in making roads leading to the state; the residue to be appropriated by the legislature of the state for the encouragement of learning, of which one-sixth part shall be exclusively bestowed on a college or university.

4. That 36 sections, or one entire township, which shall be designated by the President of the United States, together with the one heretofore reserved for that purpose, shall be reserved for the use of a seminary of learning, and vested in the legislature of the said state, to be appropriated solely to the use of such seminary by the said legislature.

And whereas, the four foregoing propositions are offered on the condition that this convention shall provide by ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that every and each tract of land sold by the United States, from and after the first day of January, 1819, shall remain exempt from any tax laid by order or under the authority of the state, whether for state, county or township, or any other purpose whatever, for the term of five years from and after the day of sale. *And further*, that the bounty lands granted, or hereafter to be granted for the military services during the late war, shall, while they continue to be held by the patentees or their heirs, remain exempt as aforesaid from all taxes for the term of three years from and after the date of the patents respectively; and that all the lands belonging to the citizens of the United States, residing without the said state, shall never be taxed higher than lands belonging to persons residing therein.

Therefore, this convention, on behalf of, and by the authority of the people of the state, do accept of the foregoing propositions; and do further ordain and declare, that every and each tract of land sold by the United States, from and after the first day of January, 1819, shall, remain exempt from any tax laid by order, or under any authority of the state, whether for state, county, or township, or any purpose whatever, for the term of five years from and after the day of sale. And that the bounty lands granted, or hereafter to be granted, for military services during the late war, shall, while they continue to be held by the patentees or their heirs, remain exempt, as aforesaid, from all taxes for the term of three years from and after the date of the patents respectively; and that all the lands belonging

to the citizens of the United States, residing without the said state, shall never be taxed higher than lands belonging to persons residing therein. And this convention do further ordain and declare, that the foregoing ordinance shall not be revoked without the consent of the United States.

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## RESOLUTION OF CONGRESS, DECEMBER 3, 1818

### DECLARING THE ADMISSION OF ILLINOIS INTO THE UNION.

WHEREAS, In pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of April, 1818, entitled, "An act to enable the people of the Illinois territory to form a constitution and state government and for the admission of such State into the union, on an equal footing with the original states," the people of said territory did, on the 26th day of August, in the present year by a convention called for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and state government, which constitution and state government, so formed, is republican, and in conformity to the principles of the articles of compact between the original states and the people and states in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, passed on the 13th day of July, 1787: *Resolved*, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the State of Illinois shall be one, and is hereby declared to be one of the United States of America, and admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatever.

## THE CONSTITUTIONS OF ILLINOIS.

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The territory now included within the State of Illinois was part of the "territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio," to which the well-known ordinance of 1787 applied. The state of Virginia by the act of the General Assembly of December 20, 1783, and by the deed of cession of March 1, 1784, had previously made over to the United States all her right and title to the soil and jurisdiction of this section (1). Upon the organization of the United States of America under the constitution, one of the first acts of Congress was to pass a law to provide for the government of the northwest territory (2). On July 4, 1800, the northwest territory was divided, and Indiana territory formed of that part which lay "westward of the line beginning at the Ohio, opposite the mouth of the Kentucky river, and running thence to Fort Recovery, and thence north until it shall intersect the territorial line between the United States and Canada" (3). Illinois territory in turn was formed March 1, 1809, by dividing Indiana territory; the new government to include all that part of Indiana territory lying west of the Wabash river and of a direct line north from the Wabash and Post Vincennes to the Canadian line (4). Michigan territory had already been separated from Indiana territory by the act of Congress approved January 11, 1805 (5).

These several territorial governments which successively were formed for the western country were very similar, providing for representative government as soon as the population would warrant. In each case it was further provided that all the existing laws should continue in force until they should be supplanted by other laws enacted by the competent authorities. The first legislative body of the new territory of Illinois consisted of the Governor and the three judges appointed by the President. This body met June 16, 1809, and passed a code of laws, re-enacting most of the laws already in force. Upon the meeting of the first representative assembly a similar omnibus bill was passed December 13, 1812, re-enacting all the laws passed by the Indiana legislature and by the Governor and judges of Illinois territory, which were then in force.

(1) 11 Henning's Virginia Statutes-at-Large, 326, 571.

(2) August 7, 1789; 1 U. S. Statutes-at-Large, 50.

(3) 2 U. S. Statutes-at-Large, 53; Act of May 7, 1800.

(4) 2 U. S. Statutes-at-Large, 514; Act of February 3, 1809.

(5) 2 U. S. Statutes-at-Large, 309.

## THE CONSTITUTION OF 1818.

At the January session of the territorial legislature in 1818, the congressional delegate, Nathaniel Pope, was directed to present a petition to Congress requesting that body to pass a law to enable the people to form a state government. Accordingly Congress, by the Act of April 18, 1818, made provision for the calling of a convention of the representatives of the people of the territory to form for themselves a constitution and state government, fixing the northern boundary of the proposed state at 42° 30' north latitude (1). On August third of the same year, the delegates elected in pursuance of the enabling act, met at Kaskaskia, and on August twenty-sixth adopted a constitution for the State (2), which became operative by the admission of Illinois as the twenty-first state of the Union, December 3, 1818.

The constitution of 1818 was a comparatively brief document, its main provisions being taken from the existing constitutions of Kentucky, Ohio, New York and Indiana. The three departments of the government were differentiated, but the executive power was made comparatively weak. The legislature was invested with an extensive appointing power, which was an extremely important function, since the only officers to be elected by the people were the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, sheriff, coroner and county commissioners. Nearly all the other State officers down to 1848 were appointed by the Legislature, either directly, or indirectly through the delegation of its authority to the Governor or to the people of the several counties. The executive was also weakened by the fact that in place of the power of veto, the Governor and judges of the Supreme Court were constituted a council of revision with authority to pass on the validity of legislation. If this board disapproved of any act they returned it to the Legislature for reconsideration, and a majority of all the members elected was then required to pass it over their objection.

Of local government under the constitution of 1818, the county was the unit, but with the exception of the sheriff, coroner and county commissioners, all officers whose jurisdiction was confined within the county were to be appointed in such manner as the General Assembly might propose. The development of the sentiment of local self-government gradually compelled the Legislature to delegate a part of the appointing power to the people. By an Act of Dec. 12, 1826, justices of the peace and constables were made elective, and by an Act of March 4, 1837, the appointment of probate justices of the peace was likewise made dependent upon the suffrages of the people (3). The constitution itself had never been submitted to the people for ratification, and the only evidence of a wide trust in popular government shown by that instrument was in the suffrage clause, which extended the franchise to all white male inhabitants above the age of 21 who had lived in the State six months. All votes were

(1) 3 U. S. Statutes-at-Large.

(2) L. 1819, App., p.

(3) Laws of 1827, p. 256; Laws of 1837, p. 176.

to be given *viva voce*, until changed by the General Assembly, and this method was the usual method of voting down to the constitution of 1848, which provided that all voting should be by ballot.

#### THE CONSTITUTION OF 1848.

The constitution of 1818 had provided that the General Assembly by a two-thirds vote might submit from time to time the question of calling a convention to alter or amend the fundamental laws. Pursuant to this provision, the proposition was submitted to the voters in 1824 and again in 1842, but met defeat each time at the hands of the people. The General Assembly of 1844-5 submitted another call to be voted on in 1846, at which time the proposition was carried, and the convention elected April 19, 1847, assembled at Springfield, June 7, 1847. The constitution drafted by this convention was adopted by it August 31, 1847; ratified by a vote of the people March 6, 1848, and went into effect on the first day of April of that year. (1)

The new constitution marked a great advance in political organization, an advance made necessary by the progress of the State since 1818. Since 1818 the drift throughout the whole country had been toward popular government, and the most marked change is to be found in the curtailment of the powers of the Legislature, extending the election of subordinate officers to the people, and vesting in the Governor alone a qualified veto similar to that previously given to the Governor and the judges of the Supreme court. Further, the powers of the Legislature were limited by requiring general laws for divorces; by forbidding the granting of extra compensation to officers or agents of the State, the authorization of any lotteries, the revising or extending of the charter of any State bank; and by restricting the indebtedness of the State thereafter to be incurred to \$50,000. In pursuance of the general desire for retrenchment in the State administration, an attempt was made to limit the session of the Legislature to 42 days by providing that the members should receive a compensation of \$2 per day for that length of time, after which but \$1 a day was to be allowed for attendance. The General Assembly was further precluded from giving the credit of the State in any manner in aid of any individual, association or corporation; a provision which threw over upon the municipalities of the State the burden of assisting the great works of internal improvement from 1848 to 1870.

Indeed the constitution of 1848 is remarkable for the extensive powers entrusted to the people, both in the election of officers and in the decision of important matters left to the inhabitants of the localities. The suffrage was limited to white male citizens, and the residence qualification was extended to one year. The county still remained the unit of local government, but the General Assembly was given the power to provide by general law for township organi-

(1) L. 1848, p. 2; Owens v. McKeth. 10 Ill. 79.

zation which could be adopted by any county upon the vote of a majority of the electors thereof at a general election. No county was to be divided, nor territory added thereto, nor the county seat changed except by a vote of a majority of the electors of the county to be affected. The corporate authorities of counties, townships, school districts, cities, towns and villages might be invested with the power to assess and collect taxes for corporate purposes, such taxes to be uniform with respect to persons and property within the jurisdiction of the body imposing the same.

On the question of banking corporations, which was of great moment at that time in all the northern states, the constitution provided that no state bank should thereafter be created nor the State own or be liable for any stock in any corporation or joint stock association for banking purposes, to be thereafter created. No act of the General Assembly authorizing a corporation with banking powers was to go into effect, unless approved by the people at the general election next succeeding the passage of the same.

#### CONVENTION OF 1862.

The third constitutional convention of Illinois met January 7, 1862, and finally adjourned March 24 of that year. The proposed constitution was rejected by a vote of the people, June 17, 1862, the popular majority against adoption being over 16,000. The convention gave most of its consideration to an investigation of the several branches of the State government, and to a redrafting of the existing articles on banking corporations, judicial organization, and the powers of the Legislature. While the undue powers assumed by the convention of 1862 have been justly criticised, many of its proposals were subsequently incorporated into the constitution of 1870. Indeed, had it not been for the indiscretion of some of the members and the impression circulated of their disloyalty, the constitution would probably have been adopted by the State. As it was, the convention served to impress upon the people the need of reform in judicial organization and legislative powers, and to ensure a high standard of ability in the membership of the next convention.

#### CONSTITUTION OF 1870.

On the present constitution of the State little comment is necessary. The grave abuses of the power of special legislation and the extravagance of municipalities in giving aid to enterprises of internal improvement led Illinois to follow the example of sister states where similar conditions had prevailed and seek a remedy in a reform of the fundamental law. All in all, the document well deserves the praise that has been accorded it, and serves yet as one of the best models of a state constitution. The convention which drafted this constitution met in Springfield, December 13, 1869, and completed its labors on May 13, 1870. The constitution was ratified by the vote of the people July 2, 1870, and went into force August 8, 1870.

The brief notes that have been attached to the several sections of the constitution herein have been selected with a view to their helpfulness to the general reader. The cases cited by title and page without an explanatory note are those in which the Supreme Court of the State has passed upon the several sections of the constitution subsequent to volume 160 of the reports. It is presumed that all who will have occasion to use this edition for reference will have at hand Starr & Curtis's "Revised Statutes of Illinois," the last edition of which brings the annotations down to volume 161 of the reports. Thus by the use of that edition in connection with the citations herein, one may have for reference control of all the cases construing the constitution down to volume 179 of the reports.



# Constitution of the State of Illinois

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ADOPTED IN CONVENTION AT SPRINGFIELD, MAY 13, A. D. 1870.

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Ratified by the People July 2, 1870: in force August 8, 1870;  
amended in 1878, 1880, 1884, 1896 and 1890.

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*(Annotations by Prof. C. W. Tooke, of the University of Illinois.)*

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## PREAMBLE.

We, the People of the State of Illinois—grateful to Almighty God for the civil, political and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations—in order to form a more perfect government, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessing of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the State of Illinois.

## ARTICLE I

### BOUNDARIES.

The boundaries and jurisdiction of the State shall be as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the mouth of the Wabash river; thence up the same, and with the line of Indiana to the northwest corner of said State; thence east with the line of the same State, to the middle of Lake Michigan; thence north along the middle of said lake to north latitude forty-two degrees and thirty minutes, thence west to the middle of the Mississippi river, and thence down along the middle of that river to its confluence with the Ohio river, and thence up

the latter river along its northwestern shore to the place of beginning: *Provided*, that this State shall exercise such jurisdiction upon the Ohio river as she is now entitled to, or such as may hereafter be agreed upon by this State and the State of Kentucky. (1)

## ARTICLE II.

### BILL OF RIGHTS.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inherent and Inalienable Rights.</li> <li>2. Due Process of Law.</li> <li>3. Liberty of Conscience Guaranteed.</li> <li>4. Freedom of Speech—Libel.</li> <li>5. Right of Trial by Jury.</li> <li>6. Unreasonable Searches and Seizures.</li> <li>7. Bail Allowed—Writ of Habeas Corpus.</li> <li>8. Indictment Required—Grand Jury.</li> <li>9. Rights of Persons Accused of Crime.</li> <li>10. Self-Crimination—Acquittal.</li> <li>11. Penalties no Corruption of Blood or Forfeiture of Estate.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12. Imprisonment for Debt.</li> <li>13. Compensation for Property Taken.</li> <li>14. Ex Post Facto Laws—Contracts—Irrrevocable Grants.</li> <li>15. Military Subordinate to Civil Power.</li> <li>16. Quartering of Soldiers.</li> <li>17. Right of Assembly and Petition.</li> <li>18. Elections to be Free and Equal.</li> <li>19. Protection of the Law.</li> <li>20. Fundamental Principles.</li> </ol> |
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Section 1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain inherent and inalienable rights—among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. To secure these rights and the protection of property, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

§ 2. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

[Eden v. The People, 161 Ill. 296; Meadowcroft v. The People, 163 Ill. 56; The People v. Hill, 163 Ill. 186; Bobel v. The People 173 Ill. 19; Brown v. The People, 173 Ill. 34; Cicero Lumber Co. v. Town of Cicero, 176 Ill. 9; The People v. Simon, 176 Ill. 165; The People v. Commissioners of Cook County, 176 Ill. 576.]

§ 3. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination, shall forever be guaranteed; and no person shall be denied any civil or political right, privilege or capacity on account of his religious opinions; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be construed to dispense with oaths or affirmations, excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of the State. No person shall be required to attend or support any ministry or place of worship against his consent, nor shall any preference be given by law to any religious denomination or mode of worship.

§ 4. Every person may freely speak, write and publish on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty; and in all trials for libel, both civil and criminal, the truth, when published with good motives and for justifiable ends, shall be a sufficient defense.

(1.) The true line of boundary between Illinois and Iowa is the middle of the main navigable channel. *Illinois v. Iowa*, 147 U. S. 1.

Illinois cases cited and affirmed in *Keokuk Bridge Co. v. The People*, 176 Ill. 267.

§ 5. The right of trial by jury, as heretofore enjoyed, shall remain inviolate; but the trial of civil cases before justices of the peace, by a jury of less than twelve men, may be authorized by law.

[Borg v. C. R. I & P. Ry. Co., 162 Ill. 348; The People v. Hill, 163 Ill. 186; Evarts v. Lawthar, 165 Ill. 487; George v. The People, 167 Ill. 447; City of Spring Valley v. Coal Co., 173 Ill. 497.]

§ 6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue without probable cause, supported by affidavit, particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

[Lippman v. The People, 175 Ill., 101.]

§ 7. All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, where the proof is evident or the presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

§ 8. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on indictment of a grand jury, except in cases in which the punishment is by fine, or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, in cases of impeachment, and in cases arising in the army and navy, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger: *Provided*, that the grand jury may be abolished by law in all cases.

§ 9. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to appear and defend in person and by counsel; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation, and to have a copy thereof; to meet the witnesses face to face, and to have process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf, and a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county or district in which the offense is alleged to have been committed.

[Borg v. C., R. I. & P. Ry. Co., 162 Ill., 348; The People v. Hill, 163 Ill., 186; Evarts v. Lawthar, 165 Ill., 487; George v. The People, 167 Ill., 447; City of Spring Valley v. Coal Co., 173 Ill., 497.]

§ 10. No person shall be compelled in any criminal case to give evidence against himself, or be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense.

§ 11. All penalties shall be proportioned to the nature of the offense; and no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate; nor shall any person be transported out of the State for any offense committed within the same.

§ 12. No person shall be imprisoned for debt, unless upon refusal to deliver up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law; or in cases where there is strong presumption of fraud.

§ 13. Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation. Such compensation, when not made

by the State, shall be ascertained by a jury, as shall be prescribed by law. The fee of land taken for railroad tracks, without consent of the owners thereof, shall remain in such owners, subject to the use for which it is taken.

§ 14. No *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or making any irrevocable grant of special privileges or immunities, shall be passed.

[Sanitary Dist. v. Bernstein, 175 Ill., 215; B. & O. S-W. Ry. Co. v. Tripp, 175 Ill., 251.]

§ 15. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

§ 16. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war except in the manner prescribed by law.

§ 17. The people have the right to assemble in a peaceable manner to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to apply for redress of grievances.

§ 18. All elections shall be free and equal.

§ 19. Every person ought to find a certain remedy in the laws for all injuries and wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or reputation; he ought to obtain by law, right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay.

§ 20. A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of civil government is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty.

### ARTICLE III.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS.

The powers of the government of this State are divided into three distinct departments—the Legislative, Executive and Judicial; and no person, or collection of persons, being one of these departments, shall exercise any power properly belonging to either of the others, except as hereinafter expressly directed or permitted.

### ARTICLE IV.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

1. General Assembly.
2. Elections—Vacancies.
3. Who are Eligible.
4. Disqualification by Crime.
5. Oath of Officers.
6. Senatorial Apportionment.
- 7 and 8. Representatives—(Inoperative.)
- 7 and 8. Minority Representation.
9. Time of Meeting—General Rules.
10. Open Sessions—Adjournments—Journals—Protests.
11. Style of Laws.
12. Origin and Passage of Bills.
13. Reading—Printing—Title—Amendments.
14. Privileges of Members.
15. Disabilities of Members.
16. Appropriations.

17. Payment of Money—Statement of Expenses.
18. Ordinary Expenses—Casual Deficits—Appropriations Limited.
19. Extra Compensation or Allowance.
20. Public Credit not Loaned.
21. Pay and Mileage of Members.
22. Special Legislation Prohibited.
23. Against Release from Liability.
24. Proceedings on Impeachment.
25. Fuel, Stationery and Printing.
26. State not to be Sued.
27. Lotteries and Gift Enterprises.
28. Terms of Office not Extended.
29. Protection of Miners.
30. Concerning Roads—Public and Private.
31. Draining and Ditching.
32. Homestead and Exemption Laws.
33. Completion of the State House.

§ 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives, both to be elected by the people.

[The People v. Kirk, 162 Ill., 139; The People v. Kipley, 171 Ill., 44; City of Danville v. Danville Water Co., 178 Ill., 299.]

#### ELECTION.

§ 2. An election for members of the General Assembly shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and every two years thereafter, in each county, at such places therein as may be provided by law. When vacancies occur in either house, the Governor, or person exercising the powers of Governor, shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

#### ELIGIBILITY AND OATH.

§ 3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, or a representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years. No person shall be a senator or a representative who shall not be a citizen of the United States and who shall not have been for five years a resident of this State, and for two years next preceding his election a resident within the territory forming the district from which he is elected. No judge or clerk of any court, Secretary of State, Attorney General, state's attorney, recorder, sheriff, or collector of public revenue, members of either house of congress, or persons holding any lucrative office under the United States or this State, or any foreign government, shall have a seat in the General Assembly: *Provided*, that appointments in the militia, and the offices of notary public and justice of the peace, shall not be considered lucrative. Nor shall any person holding any office of honor or profit under any foreign government, or under the government of the United States, (except postmasters whose annual compensation does not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars) hold any office of honor or profit under the authority of this State.

§ 4. No person who has been, or hereafter shall be convicted of bribery, perjury or other infamous crime, nor any person who has been or may be a collector or holder of public moneys, who shall not have accounted for and paid over, according to law, all such moneys due from him, shall be eligible to the General Assembly, or to any office of profit or trust in this State.

§ 5. Members of the General Assembly, before they enter upon their official duties, shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Illinois, and will faithfully discharge the duties of senator (or representative) according to the best of my ability; and that I have not knowingly or intentionally paid or contributed anything, or made any promise in the nature of a bribe to directly or indirectly influence any vote at the election at which I was chosen to fill the

said office, and have not accepted, nor will I accept or receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing from any corporation, company or person for any vote or influence I may give or withhold on any bill, resolution or appropriation, or for any other official act."

This oath shall be administered by a judge of the Supreme or circuit court in the hall of the house to which the member is elected, and the Secretary of State shall record and file the oath subscribed by each member. Any member who shall refuse to take the oath herein prescribed shall forfeit his office, and every member who shall be convicted of having sworn falsely to, or of violating, his said oath, shall forfeit his office and be disqualified thereafter from holding any office of profit or trust in this State.

#### APPORTIONMENT—SENATORIAL.

§ 6. The General Assembly shall apportion the State every ten years, beginning with the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by dividing the population of the State, as ascertained by the federal census, by the number fifty-one, and the quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the Senate. The State shall be divided into fifty-one senatorial districts, each of which shall elect one Senator, whose term of office shall be four years. The Senators elected in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, in districts bearing odd numbers, shall vacate their offices at the end of two years, and those elected in districts bearing even numbers at the end of four years, and vacancies occurring by the expiration of term shall be filled by the election of Senators for the full term. Senatorial districts shall be formed of contiguous and compact territory, bounded by county lines, and contain as near as practicable an equal number of inhabitants: but no district shall contain less than four-fifths of the senatorial ratio. Counties containing not less than the ratio and three-fourths may be divided into separate districts, and shall be entitled to two Senators, and to one additional Senator for each number of inhabitants equal to the ratio contained by such counties in excess of twice the number of said ratio.

[The People v. Hitchinson, 172 Ill. 486; Lippman v. The People, 175 Ill. 101.]

#### REPRESENTATIVES.

§ 7. The population of the State, as ascertained by the federal census, shall be divided by the number one hundred and fifty-three, and the quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives. Every county or district shall be entitled to one Representative, when its population is three-fifths of the ratio; if any county has less than three-fifths of the ratio, it shall be attached to the adjoining county having the least population, to which no other county has, for the same reason, been attached, and the two shall constitute a separate district. Every county or district having a population not less than the ratio and three-fifths, shall be entitled to two Representatives, and for each additional number of inhabitants, equal to the ratio, one Representative. Counties having over two

hundred thousand inhabitants, may be divided into districts, each entitled to not less than three nor more than five Representatives. After the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the whole population shall be divided by the number one hundred and fifty-nine, and the quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives for the ensuing ten years, and six additional Representatives shall be added for every five hundred thousand increase of population at each decennial census thereafter, and be apportioned in the same manner as above provided.

§ 8. When a county or district shall have a fraction of population above what shall entitle it to one Representative, or more, according to the provisions of the foregoing section, amounting to one-fifth of the ratio, it shall be entitled to one additional Representative in the fifth term of each decennial period; when such fraction is two-fifths of the ratio, it shall be entitled to an additional Representative in the fourth and fifth terms of said period; when the fraction is three-fifths of the ratio, it shall be entitled to an additional Representative in the first, second and third terms, respectively; when a fraction is four-fifths of the ratio, it shall be entitled to an additional Representative in the first, second, third and fourth terms, respectively.

NOTE—By the adoption of minority representation, §§ 7 and 8 of this article, above set forth, cease to be a part of the constitution. Under § 12 of the schedule, and the vote of adoption, the following section relating to minority representation is substituted for said sections:

#### MINORITY REPRESENTATION. (1)

§§ 7 and 8. The House of Representatives shall consist of three times the number of the members of the Senate, and the term of office shall be two years. Three Representatives shall be elected in each senatorial district at the general election in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and every two years thereafter. In all elections of Representatives aforesaid, each qualified voter may cast as many votes for one candidate as there are Representatives to be elected, or may distribute the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates, as he shall see fit; and the candidates highest in votes shall be declared elected.

#### TIME OF MEETING AND GENERAL RULES.

§ 9. The sessions of the General Assembly shall commence at twelve o'clock noon, on the Wednesday next after the first Monday in January, in the year next ensuing the election of members thereof, and at no other time, unless as provided by this constitution. A majority of the members elected to each house shall constitute a quorum. Each house shall determine the rules of its proceedings, and be the judge of the election, returns and qualifications of its members; shall choose its own officers; and the Senate shall choose a

(1) The provision for minority representation in the election of members of the House of Representatives was introduced in the convention of 1870 and championed by the late Joseph Medill of Chicago. Mr. Medill's real purpose in advocating this measure, as set forth in a letter to the writer shortly before his death, was to destroy the sectional feeling that then prevailed in the State, a purpose that this method has well attained.

temporary President to preside when the Lieutenant Governor shall not attend as President, or shall act as Governor. The Secretary of State shall call the House of Representatives to order at the opening of each new assembly, and preside over it until a temporary presiding officer thereof shall have been chosen and shall have taken his seat. No member shall be expelled by either house, except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to that house, and no member shall be twice expelled for the same offense. Each house may punish by imprisonment any person not a member who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence. But no such imprisonment shall extend beyond twenty-four hours at one time, unless the person shall persist in such disorderly or contemptuous behavior.

§ 10. The door of each house and of committees of the whole shall be kept open, except in such cases as, in the opinion of the house, require secrecy. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days, or to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, which shall be published. In the Senate, at the request of two members, and in the House, at the request of five members, the yeas and nays shall be taken on any question, and entered upon the journal. Any two members of either house shall have liberty to dissent from and protest, in respectful language, against any act or resolution which they think injurious to the public or to any individual, and have the reasons of their dissent entered upon the journals.

#### STYLE OF LAWS AND PASSAGE OF BILLS.

§ 11. The style of the laws of this State shall be: "*Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.*"

§ 12. Bills may originate in either house, but may be altered, amended or rejected by the other; and, on the final passage of all bills, the vote shall be by yeas and nays, upon each bill separately, and shall be entered upon the journal; and no bill shall become a law without the concurrence of a majority of the members elected to each house.

§ 13. Every bill shall be read at large on three different days, in each house; and the bill and all amendments thereto shall be printed before the vote is taken on its final passage; and every bill, having passed both houses, shall be signed by the Speakers thereof. No act hereafter passed shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title. But if any subject shall be embraced in an act which shall not be expressed in the title, such act shall be void only as to so much thereof as shall not be so expressed; and no law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only, but the law revived, or the section amended, shall be inserted at length in the new act. And no act of the General Assembly shall take effect until



the first day of July next after its passage, unless, in case of emergency (which emergency shall be expressed in the preamble or body of the act), the General Assembly shall, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, otherwise direct.

[The People v. Kirk, 162 Ill., 139; Hudwall v. Ham, 172 Ill., 76; The People v. Loeffler, 175 Ill., 585; Town of Manchester v. The People, 178 Ill., 285.]

#### PRIVILEGES AND DISABILITIES.

§ 14. Senators and Representatives shall, in all cases, except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during the session of the General Assembly, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

§ 15. No person elected to the General Assembly shall receive any civil appointment within this State from the Governor, the Governor and Senate, or from the General Assembly, during the term for which he shall have been elected; and all such appointments, and all votes given for any such members for any such office or appointment, shall be void; nor shall any member of the General Assembly be interested, either directly or indirectly, in any contract with the State, or any county thereof, authorized by any law passed during the term for which he shall have been elected, or within one year after the expiration thereof.

#### PUBLIC MONIES AND APPROPRIATIONS.

§ 16. The General Assembly shall make no appropriation of money out of the treasury in any private law. Bills making appropriations for the pay of members and officers of the General Assembly, and for the salaries of the officers of the government shall contain no provision on any other subject.

§ 17. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except in pursuance of an appropriation made by law, and on the presentation of a warrant issued by the Auditor thereon; and no money shall be diverted from any appropriation made for any purpose, or taken from any fund whatever, either by joint or separate resolution. The Auditor shall, within sixty days after the adjournment of each session of the General Assembly, prepare and publish a full statement of all money expended at such session, specifying the amount of each item, and to whom and for what paid.

§ 18. Each General Assembly shall provide for all the appropriations necessary for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session, the aggregate amount of which shall not be increased without a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, nor exceed the amount of revenue authorized by law to be raised in such time; and all appropriations, general or special, requiring money to be paid out of the State treasury, from funds belonging to the State, shall end with such fiscal

quarter: *Provided*, the State may, to meet casual deficits or failures in revenues, contract debts, never to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and moneys thus borrowed shall be applied to the purpose for which they were obtained, or to pay the debt thus created, and to no other purpose; and no other debt, except for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, or defending the State in war (for payment of which the faith of the State shall be pledged), shall be contracted, unless the law authorizing the same shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people and have received a majority of the votes cast for members of the General Assembly at such election. The General Assembly shall provide for the publication of said law for three months, at least, before the vote of the people shall be taken upon the same; and provision shall be made, at the time, for the payment of the interest annually, as it shall accrue, by a tax levied for the purpose, or from other sources of revenue; which law, providing for the payment of such interest by such tax, shall be irrevocable until such debt be paid: *And, provided further*, that the law levying the tax shall be submitted to the people with the law authorizing the debt to be contracted.

§ 19. The General Assembly shall never grant or authorize extra compensation, fee or allowance to any public officer, agent, servant or contractor, after service has been rendered or a contract made, nor authorize the payment of any claim, or part thereof, hereafter created against the State under any agreement or contract made without express authority of law; and all such unauthorized agreements or contracts shall be null and void: *Provided*, the General Assembly may make appropriations for expenditures incurred in suppressing insurrection or repelling invasion.

§ 20. The State shall never pay, assume or become responsible for the debts or liabilities of, or in any manner give, loan or extend its credit to, or in aid of, any public or other corporation, association or individual.

#### PAY OF MEMBERS.

§ 21. The members of the General Assembly shall receive for their services the sum of five dollars per day, during the first session held under this constitution, and ten cents for each mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the seat of government, to be computed by the Auditor of Public Accounts; and thereafter such compensation as shall be prescribed by law, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever, except the sum of fifty dollars per session to each member, which shall be in full for postage, stationery, newspapers and all other incidental expenses and perquisites; but no change shall be made in the compensation of the General Assembly during the term for which they may have been elected. The pay and mileage allowed to each member of the General Assembly shall be certified by the speakers of their respective houses, and entered on the journals, and published at the close of each session.

## SPECIAL LEGISLATION PROHIBITED.

§ 22. The General Assembly shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, that is to say: for—

- Granting divorces;
- Changing the names of persons or places;
- Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highways;
- Vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys, and public grounds;
- Locating or changing county seats;
- Regulating county and township affairs;
- Regulating the practice in courts of justice;
- Regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace, police magistrates and constables;
- Providing for changes of venue in civil and criminal cases;
- Incorporating cities, towns or villages, or changing or amending the charter of any town, city or village;
- Providing for the election of members of the board of supervisors in townships, incorporated towns or cities;
- Summoning and impaneling grand or petit juries;
- Providing for the management of common schools;
- Regulating the rate of interest on money;
- The opening and conducting of any election, or designating the place of voting;
- The sale or mortgage of real estate belonging to minors or others under disability;
- Protection of game or fish;
- Chartering or licensing ferries or toll bridges;
- Remitting fines, penalties or forfeitures;
- Creating, increasing, or decreasing fees, percentage or allowances of public officers, during the term for which said officers are elected or appointed;
- Changing the law of descent;
- Granting to any corporation, association, or individual, the right to lay down railroad tracks, or amending existing charters for such purposes;
- Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever;
- In all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, no special law shall be enacted;

[Eden v. The People, 161 Ill., 296; The People v. Board of Trustees, 170 Ill., 468; The People v. Kipley, 171 Ill., 44; Lippman v. The People, 175 Ill., 101; The People v. Commissioners of Cook County, 176 Ill., 576; The People v. Onahan, 170 Ill., 449; The People v. Martin, 178 Ill., 611; The People v. Lewis, 178 Ill., 629.]

§ 23. The General Assembly shall have no power to release or extinguish, in whole or in part, the indebtedness, liability or obligation of any corporation or individual to this State or to any municipal corporation therein.

#### IMPEACHMENT.

§ 24. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment; but a majority of all the members elected must concur therein. All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate; and when sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon oath or affirmation to do justice according to law and evidence. When the Governor of the State is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators elected. But judgment, in such cases, shall not extend further than removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit or trust under the government of this State. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall, nevertheless, be liable to prosecution, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

§ 25. The General Assembly shall provide, by law, that the fuel, stationery and printing paper furnished for the use of the State; the copying, printing, binding and distributing the laws and journals, and all other printing ordered by the General Assembly, shall be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder; but the General Assembly shall fix a maximum price, and no member thereof, or other officer of the State, shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in such contract. But all such contracts shall be subject to the approval of the Governor, and if he disapproves the same, there shall be a re-letting of the contract, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

§ 26. The State of Illinois shall never be made defendant in any court of law or equity.

§ 27. The General Assembly shall have no power to authorize lotteries or gift enterprises, for any purpose, and shall pass laws to prohibit the sale of lottery or gift enterprise tickets in this State.

§ 28. No law shall be passed which shall operate to extend the term of any public officer after his election or appointment.

§ 29. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to pass such laws as may be necessary for the protection of operative miners, by providing for ventilation, when the same may be required, and the construction of escapement shafts, or such other appliances as may secure safety in all coal mines, and to provide for the enforcement of said laws by such penalties and punishment as may be deemed proper.

§ 30. The General Assembly may provide for establishing and opening roads and cartways, connected with a public road, for private and public use.

§ 31. (1) The General Assembly may pass laws permitting the owners of land to construct drains, ditches and levees for agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes, across the lands of others, and provide for the organization of drainage districts, and vest the corporate authorities thereof with power to construct and maintain levees, drains and ditches, and to keep in repair all drains, ditches and levees heretofore constructed under the laws of this State, by special assessments upon the property benefited thereby.

§ 32. The General Assembly shall pass liberal homestead and exemption laws.

§ 33. The General Assembly shall not appropriate out of the State treasury, or expend on account of the new Capitol grounds, and construction, completion and furnishing of the State House, a sum exceeding in the aggregate three and a half millions of dollars, inclusive of all appropriations heretofore made, without first submitting the proposition for an additional expenditure to the legal voters of the State at a general election; nor unless a majority of all the votes cast at such election shall be for the proposed additional expenditure.

## ARTICLE V.

### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Officers—Terms.                  | 14. Governor as Commander in-Chief. |
| 2. State Treasurer.                 | 15. Impeachment of Officers.        |
| 3. Time of Electing State Officers. | 16. Veto Power.                     |
| 4. Returns—Tie—Contested Election.  | 17. Lieutenant Governor.            |
| 5. Eligibility for Office.          | 18. President of the Senate.        |
| 6. Governor—Powers and Duty.        | 19. Vacancy in Governor's Office.   |
| 7. His Message and Statement.       | 20. Vacancy in other State Offices. |
| 8. Convening the General Assembly.  | 21. Reports of State Officers.      |
| 9. Proroguing the General Assembly. | 22. Great Seal of Illinois.         |
| 10. Nominations by the Governor.    | 23. Fees and Salaries.              |
| 11. Vacancies may be filled.        | 24. Definition of "Office."         |
| 12. Removals by the Governor.       | 25. Oath of Civil Officers.         |
| 13. Reprieves—Commutations—Pardons. |                                     |

§ 1. The executive department shall consist of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General, who shall each, with the exception of the Treasurer, hold his office for the term of four years from the second Monday of January next after his election and until his successor is elected and qualified. They shall, except the Lieutenant Governor, reside at the seat of government during their term of office, and keep the public records, books and papers there, and shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by law.

§ 2. The Treasurer shall hold his office for the term of two years, and until his successor is elected and qualified; and shall be ineligible to said office for two years next after the end of the term for which

(1) As modified by the First Amendment to the Constitution of 1870. The joint resolution was adopted by the Senate March 15, 1877, and the House March 20, 1877. It was adopted by the vote of the people November 5, 1878 and proclaimed ratified November 29, 1878.

This section, as originally adopted in the Constitution of 1870, read as follows:

"Section 31. The General Assembly may pass laws permitting the owners or occupants of land to construct drains and ditches for agricultural and sanitary purposes across the land of others."

he was elected. He may be required by the Governor to give reasonable additional security, and in default of so doing his office shall be deemed vacant.

#### ELECTION.

§ 3. An election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts and Attorney General shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and every four years thereafter; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and every four years thereafter; and for Treasurer on the day last above mentioned, and every two years thereafter, at such places and in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

§ 4. The returns of every election for the above named officers shall be sealed up and transmitted by the returning officers to the Secretary of State directed to the "Speaker of the House of Representatives," who shall, immediately after the organization of the House and before proceeding to other business, open and publish the same in the presence of a majority of each house of the General Assembly, who shall, for that purpose, assemble in the hall of the House of Representatives. The person having the highest number of votes for either of said offices shall be declared duly elected; but if two or more have an equal, and the highest number of votes, the General Assembly shall, by joint ballot, choose one of such persons for said office. Contested elections for all of said offices shall be determined by both houses of the General Assembly, by joint ballot, in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

#### ELIGIBILITY.

§ 5. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and been, for five years next preceding his election, a citizen of the United States and of this State. Neither the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, nor Attorney General shall be eligible to any other office during the period for which he shall have been elected.

#### GOVERNOR.

§ 6. The supreme executive power shall be vested in the Governor, who shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

§ 7. The Governor shall, at the commencement of each session and at the close of his term of office, give to the General Assembly information, by message, of the condition of the State, and shall recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient. He shall account to the General Assembly, and accompany his message with a

statement of all moneys received and paid out by him from any funds subject to his order, with vouchers, and at the commencement of each regular session, present estimates of the amount of money required to be raised by taxation for all purposes.

§ 8. The Governor may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly, by proclamation, stating therein the purpose for which they are convened, and the General Assembly shall enter upon no business except that for which they were called together.

§ 9. In case of a disagreement between the two houses with respect to the time of adjournment, the Governor may, on the same being certified to him by the house first moving the adjournment, adjourn the General Assembly to such time as he thinks proper, not beyond the first day of the next regular session.

§ 10. The Governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate (a majority of all the Senators elected concurring by yeas and nays), appoint all officers whose offices are established by this constitution, or which may be created by law, and whose appointment or election is not otherwise provided for; and no such officer shall be appointed or elected by the General Assembly.

§ 11. In case of a vacancy, during the recess of the Senate, in any office which is not elective, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when he shall nominate some person to fill such office; and any person so nominated who is confirmed by the Senate (a majority of all the Senators elected concurring by yeas and nays), shall hold his office during the remainder of the term, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. No person, after being rejected by the Senate, shall be again nominated for the same office at the same session, unless at the request of the Senate, or be appointed to the same office during the recess of the General Assembly.

§ 12. The Governor shall have power to remove any officer whom he may appoint, in case of incompetency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office; and he may declare his office vacant and fill the same as is herein provided in other cases of vacancy.

§ 13. The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, after conviction, for all offenses, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying therefor.

§ 14. The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of the State (except when they shall be called into the service of the United States), and may call out the same to execute the laws, suppress insurrection and repel invasion.

§ 15. The Governor and all civil officers of the State shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanor in office.

## VETO (1).

§ 16. Every bill passed by the General Assembly shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor. If he approve, he shall sign it, and thereupon it shall become a law; but if he do not approve, he shall return it, with his objections, to the House in which it shall have originated, which House shall enter the objections at large upon its journal and proceed to reconsider the bill. If then two-thirds of the members elected agree to pass the same, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of the members elected to that House, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor; but in all such cases the vote of each House shall be determined by yeas and nays, to be entered upon the journal. \*Bills making appropriations of money out of the treasury shall specify the objects and purposes for which the same are made, and appropriate to them respectively their several amounts in distinct items and sections. And if the Governor shall not approve any one or more of the items or sections contained in any bill, but shall approve the residue thereof, it shall become a law, as to the residue, in like manner as if he had signed it. The Governor shall then return the bill, with his objections to the items or sections of the same not approved by him, to the House in which the bill shall have originated, which House shall enter the objections at large upon its journal, and proceed to reconsider so much of said bill as is not approved by the Governor. The same proceedings shall be had in both Houses in reconsidering the same as is hereinbefore provided in case of an entire bill returned by the Governor with his objections; and if any item or section of said bill not approved by the Governor shall be passed by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, it shall become part of said law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. \*Any bill which shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, shall become a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly shall by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall be filed with his objections in the office of the Secretary of State, within ten days after such adjournment, or become a law.

[The People v. Rose, 167 Ill., 147.]

## LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

§ 17. In case of the death, conviction on impeachment, failure to qualify, resignation, absence from the State, or other disability of the Governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall be removed, shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor.

(1) As modified by the third amendment to the constitution of 1870. The amendment was proposed by the joint resolution of the Thirty-third General Assembly (L. 1893, p. 186) ratified by the vote of the people November 4, 1894, and proclaimed adopted November 23, 1894.

The amendment is practically the original section with the addition of the paragraphs between the ("—") and the substitution of the italicized word upon for the original word "on."



§ 18. The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate, and shall vote only when the Senate is equally divided. The Senate shall choose a president, *pro tempore*, to preside in case of the absence or impeachment of the Lieutenant Governor, or when he shall hold office of Governor.

§ 19. If there be no Lieutenant Governor, or if the Lieutenant Governor shall, for any of the causes specified in section seventeen of this article, become incapable of performing the duties of the office, the President of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy is filled or the disability removed; and if the President of the Senate, for any of the above named causes, shall become incapable of performing the duties of Governor, the same shall devolve upon the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

#### OTHER STATE OFFICERS.

§ 20. If the office of Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Attorney General, or Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be vacated by death, resignation or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Governor to fill the same by appointment, and the appointee shall hold his office until his successor shall be elected and qualified in such a manner as may be provided by law. An account shall be kept by the officers of the executive department, and of all the public institutions of the State, of all moneys received or disbursed by them, severally, from all sources, and for every service performed, and a semi-annual report thereof be made to the Governor, under oath; and any officer who makes a false report shall be guilty of perjury, and punished accordingly.

§ 21. The officers of the executive department, and of all the public institutions of the State, shall, at least ten days preceding each regular session of the General Assembly, severally report to the Governor, who shall transmit such reports to the General Assembly together with the reports of the judge of the Supreme Court of defects in the constitution and laws; and the Governor may at any time require information, in writing, under oath, from the officers of the executive department, and all officers and managers of State institutions, upon any subject relating to the condition, management and expenses of their respective offices.

#### THE SEAL OF STATE.

§ 22. There shall be a seal of the State, which shall be called the "Great Seal of the State of Illinois," which shall be kept by the Secretary of State, and used by him, officially, as directed by law.

#### FEES AND SALARIES.

§ 23. The officers named in this article shall receive for their services a salary, to be established by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during their official terms, and they shall not, after the expiration of the terms of those in office at the adoption of

this constitution, receive to their own use any fees, costs, perquisites of office, or other compensation. And all fees that may hereafter be payable by law for any services performed by any officer provided for in this article of the constitution, shall be paid in advance into the State treasury.

#### DEFINITION AND OATH OF OFFICE.

§ 24. An office is a public position created by the constitution or law, continuing during the pleasure of the appointing power, or for a fixed time, with a successor elected or appointed. An employment is an agency, for a temporary purpose, which ceases when that purpose is accomplished.

[The People vs. Loeffler, 175 Ill., 585.]

§ 25. All civil officers, except members of the General Assembly and such inferior officers as may be by law exempted, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of——according to the best of my ability."

And no other oath, declaration or test shall be required as a qualification.

## ARTICLE VI.

### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

1. Courts Established.
2. Supreme Court—Jurisdiction.
3. Qualifications of a Supreme Judge.
4. Terms of the Supreme Court.
5. Grand Divisions—Districts.
6. Election of Supreme Judges.
7. Salaries of the Supreme Judges.
8. Appeals and Writs of Error.
9. Reporter.
10. Clerks of the Supreme Court.
11. Appellate Courts Authorized.
12. Circuit Courts—Jurisdiction.
13. Judicial Circuits.
14. Time of holding Circuit Courts.
15. Judges—Increase.
16. Salaries of the Circuit Judges.
17. Qualifications of Judges and County Commissioners.

18. County Judges—County Clerks.
19. Appeals from County Courts.
20. Probate Courts Authorized.
21. Justices of the Peace and Constables.
22. State's Attorney in each County.
23. Cook County Courts of Record.
24. Chief Justice—Power of Judges.
25. Salaries of the Judges.
26. Criminal Court of Cook County.
27. Clerks of Cook County Court.
28. Justices in Chicago.
29. Uniformity in the Courts.
30. Removal of any Judge.
31. Judges to Make Written Reports.
32. Terms of Office—Filling Vacancies.
33. Process—Prosecutions—Population.

§ 1. The judicial powers, except as in this article is otherwise provided, shall be vested in one Supreme Court, circuit courts, county courts, justices of the peace, police magistrates, and in such courts as may be created by law in and for cities and incorporated towns.

[The People v. Chase, 165 Ill., 527.]

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## SUPREME COURT.

§ 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of seven judges, and shall have original jurisdiction in cases relating to the revenue, in *mandamus* and *habeas corpus*, and appellate jurisdiction in all other cases. One of said judges shall be Chief Justice; four shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of four shall be necessary to every decision.

[Candy v. Hartzell, 167 Ill., 628.]

§ 3. No person shall be eligible to the office of judge of the Supreme Court unless he shall be at least thirty years of age, and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided in this State five years next preceding his election, and be a resident of the district in which he shall be elected.

§ 4. Terms of the Supreme Court shall continue to be held in the present grand divisions at the several places now provided for holding the same; and until otherwise provided by law, one or more terms of said court shall be held, for the northern division, in the city of Chicago each year, at such times as said court may appoint, whenever said city or the county of Cook shall provide appropriate rooms therefor, and the use of a suitable library, without expense to the State. The judicial divisions may be altered, increased or diminished in number, and the times and places of holding said court may be changed by law.

§ 5. The present grand divisions shall be preserved, and be denominated Southern, Central and Northern, until otherwise provided by law. The State shall be divided into seven districts for the election of judges, and, until otherwise provided by law they shall be as follows:

*First District*—The counties of St. Clair, Clinton, Washington, Jefferson, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, White, Hamilton, Franklin, Perry, Randolph, Monroe, Jackson, Williamson, Saline, Gallatin, Hardin, Pope, Union, Alexander, Pulaski and Massac.

*Second District*—The counties of Madison, Bond, Marion, Clay, Richland, Lawrence, Crawford, Jasper, Effingham, Fayette, Montgomery, Macoupin, Shelby, Cumberland, Clark, Greene, Jersey, Calhoun and Christian.

*Third District*—The counties of Sangamon, Macon, Logan, DeWitt, Piatt, Douglas, Champaign, Vermilion, McLean, Livingston, Ford, Iroquois, Coles, Edgar, Moultrie and Tazewell.

*Fourth District*—The counties of Fulton, McDonough, Hancock, Schuyler, Brown, Adams, Pike, Mason, Menard, Morgan, Cass and Scott.

*Fifth District*—The counties of Knox, Warren, Henderson, Mercer, Henry, Stark, Peoria, Marshall, Putnam, Bureau, LaSalle, Grundy and Woodford.

*Sixth District*—The counties of Whiteside, Carroll Jo Daviess, Stephenson, Winnebago, Boone, McHenry, Kane, Kendall, DeKalb, Lee, Ogle and Rock Island.

*Seventh District.*—The counties of Lake, Cook, Will, Kankakee and DuPage.

The boundaries of the districts may be changed at the session of the General Assembly next preceding the election for judges therein, and at no other time; but whenever such alterations shall be made the same shall be upon the rule of equality of population, as nearly as county boundaries will allow, and the districts shall be composed of contiguous counties, in as nearly compact form as circumstances will permit. The alteration of the districts shall not affect the tenure of office of any judge.

§ 6. At the time of voting on the adoption of this constitution, one judge of the Supreme Court shall be elected by the electors thereof, in each of said districts numbered two, three, six and seven, who shall hold his office for the term of nine years from the first Monday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy. The term of office of judges of the Supreme Court, elected after the adoption of this constitution, shall be nine years, and on the first Monday of June of the year in which the term of any of the judges in office at the adoption of this constitution, or of the judges then elected, shall expire, and every nine years thereafter, there shall be an election for the successor or successors of such judges in the respective districts wherein the term of such judges shall expire. The Chief Justice shall continue to act as such until the expiration of the term for which he was elected, after which the judges shall choose one of their number Chief Justice.

§ 7. From and after the adoption of this constitution, the judges of the Supreme Court shall each receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly, until otherwise provided by law. And after said salaries shall be fixed by law, the salaries of the judges in office shall not be increased or diminished during the terms for which said judges shall have been elected.

§ 8. Appeals and writs of error may be taken to the Supreme Court held in the grand division in which the case is decided, or by consent of the parties, to any other grand division.

§ 9. The Supreme Court shall appoint one reporter of its decisions, who shall hold his office for six years, subject to removal by the court.

§ 10. At the time of the election of Representatives in the General Assembly, happening next preceding the expiration of the terms of office of the present clerks of said court, one clerk of said court for each division shall be elected, whose term of office shall be six years from said election, but who shall not enter upon the duties of his office until the expiration of the term of his predecessor, and every six years thereafter one clerk of said court for each division shall be elected.

#### APPELLATE COURTS.

§ 11. After the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, inferior appellate courts, of uniform organization and jurisdiction, may be created in districts formed for that purpose, to

which such appeals and writs of error as the General Assembly may provide, may be prosecuted from circuit and other courts, and from which appeals and writs of error shall lie to the Supreme Court, in all criminal cases, and cases in which a franchise, or freehold, or the validity of a statute is involved, and in such other cases as may be provided by law. Such appellate courts shall be held by such number of judges of the circuit courts, and at such times and places, and in such manner as may be provided by law; but no judge shall sit in review upon cases decided by him; nor shall said judges receive any additional compensation for such services.

#### CIRCUIT COURTS.

§ 12. The circuit courts shall have original jurisdiction of all causes in law and equity, and such appellate jurisdiction as is or may be provided by law, and shall hold two or more terms each year in every county. The terms of office of judges of circuit courts shall be six years.

§ 13. The State, exclusive of the county of Cook and other counties having a population of one hundred thousand, shall be divided into judicial circuits, prior to the expiration of the terms of office of the present judges of the circuit courts. Such circuits shall be formed of contiguous counties, in as nearly compact form and as nearly equal as circumstances will permit, having due regard to business, territory and population, and shall not exceed in number one circuit for every one hundred thousand of population of the State. One judge shall be elected for each of said circuits by the electors thereof. New circuits may be formed and the boundaries of circuits changed by the General Assembly, at its session next preceding the election for circuit judges, but at no other time: *Provided*, that the circuits may be equalized or changed at the first session of the General Assembly after the adoption of this constitution. The creation, alteration or change of any circuit shall not affect the tenure of office of any judge. Whenever the business of the circuit court of any one, or of two or more contiguous counties, containing a population exceeding fifty thousand, shall occupy nine months of the year, the General Assembly may make of such county, or counties, a separate circuit. Whenever additional circuits are created, the foregoing limitations shall be observed.

[The People v. Rose, 166 Ill., 422.]

§ 14. The General Assembly shall provide for the times of holding court in each county; which shall not be changed, except by the General Assembly next preceding the general election for judges of said courts; but additional terms may be provided for in any county. The election for judges of the circuit courts shall be held on the first Monday in June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and every six years thereafter.

§ 15. The General Assembly may divide the State into judicial circuits of greater population and territory, in lieu of the circuits provided for in section thirteen of this article, and provide for the

election therein, severally, by the electors thereof, by general ticket, of not exceeding four judges, who shall hold the circuit courts in the circuit for which they shall be elected, in such manner as may be provided by law.

§ 16. From and after the adoption of this constitution, judges of the circuit courts shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly, until otherwise provided by law, and after their salaries shall be fixed by law they shall not be increased or diminished during the terms for which said judges shall be, respectively, elected; and from and after the adoption of this constitution, no judge of the Supreme or circuit court shall receive any other compensation, perquisite or benefit, in any form whatsoever, nor perform any other than judicial duties to which may belong any emoluments.

§ 17. No person shall be eligible to the office of judge of the circuit or any inferior court, or to membership in the "board of county commissioners," unless he shall be at least twenty-five years of age and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided in this State five years next preceding his election, and be a resident of the circuit, county, city, cities or incorporated town in which he shall be elected.

#### COUNTY COURTS.

§ 18. There shall be elected in and for each county one county judge and one clerk of the county court, whose term of office shall be four years. But the General Assembly may create districts of two or more contiguous counties, in each of which shall be elected one judge, who shall take the place of and exercise the powers and jurisdiction of county judges in such districts. County courts shall be courts of record, and shall have original jurisdiction in all matters of probate, settlement of estates of deceased persons, appointment of guardians and conservators and settlements of their accounts, in all matters relating to apprentices, and in proceedings for the collection of taxes and assessments, and such other jurisdiction as may be provided for by general law.

§ 19. Appeals and writs of error shall be allowed from final determinations of county courts, as may be provided by law.

#### PROBATE COURTS.

§ 20. The General Assembly may provide for the establishment of a probate court in each county having a population of over fifty thousand, and for the election of a judge thereof, whose term of office shall be the same as that of the county judge, and who shall be elected at the same time and in the same manner. Said courts, when established, shall have original jurisdiction of all probate matters, the settlement of estates of deceased persons, the appointment of guardians and conservators, and settlements of their accounts; in all matters relating to apprentices, and in cases of sales of real estate of deceased persons for the payment of debts.

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND CONSTABLES.

§ 21. Justices of the peace, police magistrates and constables shall be elected in and for such districts as are, or may be, provided by law, and the jurisdiction of such justices of the peace and police magistrates shall be uniform.

## STATE'S ATTORNEYS.

§ 22. At the election for members of the General Assembly in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and every four years thereafter, there shall be elected a State's attorney in and for each county, in lieu of the State's attorneys now provided by law, whose terms of office shall be four years.

## COURTS OF COOK COUNTY.

§ 23. The county of Cook shall be one judicial circuit. The circuit court of Cook county shall consist of five judges, until their number shall be increased as herein provided. The present judge of the recorder's court of the city of Chicago, and the present judge of the circuit court of Cook county, shall be two of said judges, and shall remain in office for the terms for which they were respectively elected, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. The superior court of Chicago shall be continued, and called the "Superior Court of Cook County." The General Assembly may increase the number of said judges, by adding one to either of said courts for every additional fifty thousand inhabitants in said county over and above a population of four hundred thousand. The terms of office of the judges of said courts, hereafter elected, shall be six years.

§ 24. The judge having the shortest unexpired term shall be Chief Justice of the court of which he is a judge. In case there are two or more whose terms expire at the same time, it may be determined by lot which shall be Chief Justice. Any judge of either of said courts shall have all the powers of a circuit judge, and may hold the court of which he is a member. Each of them may hold a different branch thereof at the same time.

§ 25. The judges of the superior and circuit courts, and the State's attorney, in said county, shall receive the same salaries, payable out of the State treasury, as is or may be paid from said treasury to the circuit judges and State's attorneys of the State, and such further compensation, to be paid by the county of Cook, as is or may be provided by law. Such compensation shall not be changed during their continuance in office.

§ 26. The recorder's court of the city of Chicago shall be continued, and shall be called the "Criminal Court of Cook County." It shall have the jurisdiction of a circuit court in all cases of criminal and *quasi* criminal nature, arising in the county of Cook, or that may be brought before said court pursuant to law; and all recognizances and appeals taken in said county, in criminal and *quasi* criminal cases,

shall be returnable and taken to said court. It shall have no jurisdiction in civil cases, except in those on behalf of the people, and incident to such criminal or *quasi* criminal matters, and to dispose of unfinished business. The terms of said criminal court of Cook county shall be held by one or more of the judges of the circuit or superior court of Cook county, as nearly as may be in alternation, as may be determined by said judges, or provided by law. Said judges shall be *ex officio* judges of said court.

§ 27. The present clerk of the recorder's court of the city of Chicago shall be the clerk of the criminal court of Cook county during the term for which he was elected. The present clerks of the superior court of Chicago, and the present clerk of the circuit court of Cook county, shall continue in office during the terms for which they were respectively elected; and thereafter there shall be but one clerk of the superior court, to be elected by the qualified electors of said county, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

§ 28. All justices of the peace in the city of Chicago shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate (but only upon the recommendation of a majority of the judges of the circuit, superior and county courts), and for such districts as are now or shall hereafter be provided by law. They shall hold their offices for four years, and until their successors have been commissioned and qualified, but they may be removed by summary proceeding in the circuit or superior court, for extortion or other malfeasance. Existing justices of the peace and police magistrates may hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms.

[The People v. O'Toole, 164 Ill., 344.]

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS.

§ 29. All judicial officers shall be commissioned by the Governor. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, powers, proceedings and practice of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process, judgments and decrees of such courts, severally, shall be uniform.

[The People v. Onaban, 170 Ill., 449.]

§ 30. The General Assembly may, for cause entered on the journals, upon due notice and opportunity of defense, remove from office any judge, upon concurrence of three-fourths of all the members elected, of each House. All other officers in this article mentioned shall be removed from office on prosecution and final conviction for misdemeanor in office.

§ 31. All judges of courts of record, inferior to the Supreme Court, shall, on or before the first day of June of each year, report in writing to the judges of the Supreme Court such defects and omissions in the laws as their experience may suggest; and the judges of



the Supreme Court shall, on or before the first day of January of each year, report in writing to the Governor such defects and omissions in the constitution and laws as they may find to exist, together with appropriate forms of bills to cure such defects and omissions in the laws. And the judges of the several circuit courts shall report to the next General Assembly the number of days they have held court in the several counties composing their respective circuits, the preceding two years.

§ 32. All officers provided for in this article shall hold their offices until their successors shall be qualified, and they shall, respectively, reside in the division, circuit, county or district for which they may be elected or appointed. The terms of office of all such officers, where not otherwise prescribed in this article, shall be four years. All officers, where not otherwise provided for in this article, shall perform such duties and receive such compensation as is or may be provided by law. Vacancies in such elective offices shall be filled by election; but where the unexpired term does not exceed one year the vacancy shall be filled by appointment, as follows: Of judges, by the Governor; of clerks of courts, by the court to which the office appertains, or by the judge or judges thereof; and of all such other offices, by the board of supervisors, or board of county commissioners, in the county where the vacancy occurs.

§ 33. All process shall run: *In the name of the People of the State of Illinois*; and all prosecutions shall be carried on: *In the name and by the authority of the People of the State of Illinois*; and conclude: *Against the peace and dignity of the same*. "Population," wherever used in this article, shall be determined by the next preceding census of this State, or of the United States.

[Montray v. The People, 162 Ill., 194.]

## ARTICLE VII.

### SUFFRAGE (1).

1. Qualification of Voters.
2. All Voting to be by Ballot.
3. Privileges of Electors.
4. Voting Residence.

5. Soldier in U. S. Army.
6. Qualifications for Office.
7. Persons Convicted of Crime.

§ 1. Every person having resided in this State one year, in the county ninety days and in the election district thirty days next preceding any election therein, who was an elector in this State on the first day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, or obtained a certificate of naturalization, before any court of record in this State, prior to the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, or who shall be a male citizen of the United States, above the age of 21 years, shall be entitled to vote at such election.

§ 2. All votes shall be by ballot.

(1) This article is practically the same as the corresponding article in the constitution of 1948 except the first section, which in the earlier constitution restricted the suffrage to white male citizens above the age of 21 years, who had resided in the State one year.

§ 3. Electors shall, in all cases except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at elections and in going to and returning from the same. And no elector shall be required to do military duty on the days of election, except in time of war or public danger.

§ 4. No elector shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this State by reason of his absence on business of the United States or of this State, or in the military or naval service of the United States.

§ 5. No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State in consequence of being stationed therein.

§ 6. No person shall be elected or appointed to any office in this State, civil or military, who is not a citizen of the United States, and who shall not have resided in this State one year next preceding the election or appointment.

§ 7. The General Assembly shall pass laws excluding from the right of suffrage persons convicted of infamous crimes.

## ARTICLE VIII.

### EDUCATION. (1)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Free Schools.                        | 4. Sale of Text Books—Teachers and Officers. |
| 2. Gifts or Grants in aid of Schools.   | 5. County Superintendent of Schools.         |
| 3. Aid to Sectarian Schools Prohibited. |  |

§ 1. The General Assembly shall provide a thorough and efficient system of free schools whereby all children of this State may receive a good common school education.

§ 2. All lands, moneys or other property, donated, granted or received for school, college, seminary or university purposes, and the proceeds thereof, shall be faithfully applied to the objects for which such gifts or grants were made.

§ 3. Neither the General Assembly nor any county, city, town, township, school district or other public corporation shall ever make any appropriation or pay from any public fund whatever, anything in aid of any church or sectarian purpose, or to help support or sustain any school, academy, seminary, college, university or other literary or scientific institution, controlled by any church or sectarian denomination whatever; nor shall any grant or donation of land, money or other personal property ever be made by the State or any such public corporation to any church or for any sectarian purpose.

(1) Section six of the Enabling Act of Congress of April 18, 1818 (3 U. S. Statutes at Large, 428), provided that the section numbered sixteen in every township, or its equivalent, should be granted to the State for the use of the inhabitants of such township, for the use of schools; a proposition that was accepted by the Constitutional Convention and gave the State the right to such numbered section of every township. It was also provided that three per cent of the net proceeds of all lands lying within the State sold by Congress after January 1, 1819, should be appropriated by the Legislature of the State for the encouragement of learning, one-sixth of which was to be exclusively bestowed on a college or university. Unfortunately for the State, the lands disposed of by the United States in satisfaction of military land warrants were held to be excluded from this provision (110 U. S., 471), so that up to 1896 the State had realized from this source for the permanent school fund only about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

§ 4. No teacher, State, county, township or district school officer shall be interested in the sale, proceeds or profits of any book, apparatus or furniture, used or to be used in any school in this State, with which such officer or teacher may be connected, under such penalties as may be provided by the General Assembly.

§ 5. There may be a county superintendent of schools in each county, whose qualifications, powers, duties, compensation and time and manner of election and term of office shall be prescribed by law.

## ARTICLE IX.

### REVENUE.

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Taxation Shall be Uniform.       | 8. Limitation on County Taxes.            |
| 2. Other and Further Taxation.      | 9. Local Municipal Improvements.          |
| 3. Property Exempt from Taxation.   | 10. Municipal Taxation.                   |
| 4. Sale of Real Property for Taxes. | 11. Defaulting Officers.                  |
| 5. Right of Redemption.             | 12. Limitation of Municipal Indebtedness. |
| 6. Release from Taxation Forbidden. | 13. World's Columbian Exposition.         |
| 7. Taxes Paid into State Treasury.  |   |

§ 1. The General Assembly shall provide such revenue as may be needful by levying a tax, by valuation, so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property—such value to be ascertained by some person or persons to be elected or appointed in such manner as the General Assembly shall direct, and not otherwise; but the General Assembly shall have power to tax peddlers, auctioneers, brokers, hawkers, merchants, commission merchants, showmen, jugglers, inn-keepers, grocery-keepers, liquor dealers, toll-bridges, ferries, insurance, telegraph and express interests or business, venders of patents and persons or corporations owning or using franchises and privileges, in such manner as it shall from time to time direct by general law, uniform as to the class upon which it operates.

[Union Cent. Life Ins. Co. v. Durfee, 164 Ill., 186; Banta v. City of Chicago, 172 Ill., 204]

§ 2. The specification of the objects and subjects of taxation shall not deprive the General Assembly of the power to require other subjects or objects to be taxed, in such manner as may be consistent with the principles of taxation fixed in this constitution.

§ 3. The property of the State, counties, and other municipal corporations, both real and personal, and such other property as may be used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural societies, for school, religious, cemetery and charitable purposes, may be exempted from taxation; but such exemption shall be only by general law. In the assessment of real estate incumbered by public easement, any depreciation occasioned by such easement may be deducted in the valuation of such property.

§ 4. The General Assembly shall provide, in all cases where it may be necessary to sell real estate for the non-payment of taxes or special assessments, for State, county, municipal or other purposes, that a return of such unpaid taxes or assessments shall be made to some general officer of the county having authority to receive State

and county taxes; and there shall be no sale of said property for any of said taxes or assessments but by said officer, upon the order or judgment of some court of record.

§ 5. The right of redemption from all sales of real estate for the non-payment of taxes or special assessments of any character whatever, shall exist in favor of owners and persons interested in such real estate for a period of not less than two years from such sales thereof. And the General Assembly shall provide, by law, for reasonable notice to be given to the owners or parties interested, by publication or otherwise, of the fact of the sale of the property for such taxes or assessments; and when the time of redemption shall expire: *Provided*, that occupants shall in all cases be served with personal notice before the time of redemption expires.

§ 6. The General Assembly shall have power to release or discharge any county, city, township, town or district whatever, or the inhabitants thereof, or the property therein, from their or its proportionate share of taxes to be levied for State purposes, nor shall commutation, or such taxes be authorized in any form whatsoever.

§ 7. All taxes levied for State purposes shall be paid into the State treasury.

§ 8. County authorities shall never assess taxes the aggregate of which shall exceed seventy-five cents per one hundred dollars valuation, except for the payment of indebtedness existing at the adoption of this constitution, unless authorized by a vote of the people of the county.

§ 9. The General Assembly may vest the corporate authorities of cities, towns and villages with power to make local improvements by special assessment or by special taxation of contiguous property, or otherwise. For all other corporate purposes, all municipal corporations may be vested with authority to assess and collect taxes; but such taxes shall be uniform in respect to persons and property within the jurisdiction of the body imposing the same.

[*Shepherd v. City of Sullivan*, 166 Ill., 78; *West Chicago Park Commissioners v. Sweet*, 167 Ill., 320; *I. C. R. R. Co. v. The People*, 170 Ill., 224; *West Chicago Park Commissioners v. Farber*, 171 Ill., 146; *Hoover v. The People*, 171 Ill., 182; *The People v. Knoph*, 171 Ill., 191; *Babb v. The People*, 172 Ill., 376; *City of Chicago v. Cement Co.*, 178 Ill., 372.]

§ 10. The General Assembly shall not impose taxes upon municipal corporations, or the inhabitants or property thereof, for corporate purposes, but shall require that all the taxable property within the limits of municipal corporations shall be taxed for the payment of debts contracted under authority of law, such taxes to be uniform in respect to persons and property within the jurisdiction of the body imposing the same. Private property shall not be liable to be taken or sold for the payment of the corporate debts of a municipal corporation.

[*City of Chicago v. Cement Co.*, 178 Ill., 372.]

§ 11. No person who is in default, as collector or custodian of money or property belonging to a municipal corporation, shall be

eligible to any office in or under such corporation. The fees, salary or compensation of no municipal officer who is elected or appointed for a definite term of office shall be increased or diminished during such term.

§ 12. No county, city, township school district or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. Any county, city, school district, or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall before, or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same. This section shall not be construed to prevent any county, city, township, school district, or other municipal corporation, from issuing their bonds in compliance with any vote of the people which may have been had prior to the adoption of this constitution in pursuance of any law providing therefor.

[City of Chicago v. McDonald, 176 Ill., 404; Town of Kankakee v. McGrew, 178 Ill., 74; City of Chicago v. Cement Co., 178 Ill., 372.]

§ 13. - The corporate authorities of the city of Chicago, are hereby authorized to issue interest-bearing bonds of said city to an amount not exceeding five million dollars, at a rate of interest not to exceed five per centum per annum, the principal payable within thirty years from the date of their issue, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid to the treasurer of the World's Columbian Exposition, and used and disbursed by him under the direction and control of the directors, in aid of the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in the city of Chicago, in pursuance of an act of Congress of the United States.

*Provided*, That if at the election for the adoption of this amendment to the constitution, a majority of the votes cast within the limits of the city of Chicago, shall be against its adoption, then no bonds shall be issued under this amendment.

And said corporate authorities shall be repaid as large a proportionate amount of the aid given by them as is repaid to the stockholders on the sums subscribed and paid by them, and the money so received shall be used in the redemption of the bonds issued as aforesaid, provided that said authorities may take in whole or in part of the sum coming to them any permanent improvements placed on land held or controlled by them.

*And, provided further*, That no such indebtedness so created shall in any part thereof be paid by the State, or from any State revenue, tax or fund, but the same shall be paid by the said city of Chicago alone.\*

\*This added section was proposed by the General Assembly at the special session, 1890, ratified by a vote of the people November 4th, 1890, and at such election a majority of the votes cast within the limits of the city of Chicago were cast in favor of its adoption, and it was proclaimed adopted by the Governor.

## ARTICLE X.

## COUNTIES.

- |                                      |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. New Counties.                     | 8. County Officers—Terms of Office.  |
| 2. Division of any County.           | 9. Salaries and Fees in Cook County. |
| 3. Attaching or Detaching Territory. | 10. Salaries Fixed by County Board.  |
| 4. Removal of County Seat.           | 11. Township Officers' Fees.         |
| 5. County Government.                | 12. Officers' Fees.                  |
| 6. Board of County Commissioners.    | 13. Sworn Report of Fees.            |
| 7. County Affairs in Cook County.    |                                      |

§ 1. No new county shall be formed or established by the General Assembly which will reduce the county or counties, or either of them, from which it shall be taken to less contents than four hundred square miles; nor shall any county be formed of less contents; nor shall any line thereof pass within less than ten miles of any county seat of the county or counties proposed to be divided.

§ 2. No county shall be divided, or have any part stricken therefrom, without submitting the question to a vote of the people of the county, nor unless a majority of all the legal voters of the county voting on the question shall vote for the same.

§ 3. There shall be no territory stricken from any county, unless a majority of the voters living in such territory shall petition for such division; and no territory shall be added to any county without the consent of the majority of the voters of the county to which it is proposed to be added. But the portion so stricken off and added to another county, or formed in whole or in part into a new county, shall be holden for, and obliged to pay its proportion of, the indebtedness of the county from which it has been taken.

## COUNTY SEATS.

§ 4. No county seat shall be removed until the point to which it is proposed to be removed shall be fixed in pursuance of law, and three-fifths of the voters of the county, to be ascertained in such manner as shall be provided by general law, shall have voted in favor of its removal to such point; and no person shall vote on such question who has not resided in the county six months, and in the election precinct ninety days next preceding such election. The question of the removal of a county seat shall not be oftener submitted than once in ten years, to a vote of the people. But when an attempt is made to remove a county seat to a point nearer to the center of a county, then a majority vote only shall be necessary.

## COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

§ 5. The General Assembly shall provide, by general law, for township organization, under which any county may organize whenever a majority of the legal voters of such county, voting at any general election, shall so determine; and whenever any county shall adopt township organization, so much of this constitution as provides for the management of the fiscal concerns of the said county by the board of county commissioners, may be dispensed with, and the affairs of said county may be transacted in such manner as the

General Assembly may provide. And in any county that shall have adopted a township organization, the question of continuing the same may be submitted to a vote of the electors of such county, at a general election, in the manner that now is or may be provided by law; and if a majority of all the votes cast upon that question shall be against township organization, then such organization shall cease in said county; and all laws in force in relation to counties not having township organization, shall immediately take effect and be in force in such county. No two townships shall have the same name, and the day of holding the annual township meeting shall be uniform throughout the State.

[The People v. Commissioners of Cook County, 176 Ill., 576; The People v. Martin, 178 Ill., 611; The People v. Lewis, 178 Ill., 629.]

§ 6. At the first election of county judges under this constitution, there shall be elected in each of the counties in this State, not under township organization, three officers, who shall be styled, "The Board of County Commissioners," who shall hold sessions for the transaction of county business as shall be provided by law. One of said commissioners shall hold his office for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, to be determined by lot; and every year thereafter one such officer shall be elected in each of said counties for the term of three years.

§ 7. The county affairs of Cook county shall be managed by a board of commissioners of fifteen persons, ten of whom shall be elected from the city of Chicago and five from towns outside of said city, in such manner as may be provided by law.

[The People v. Commissioners of Cook County, 176 Ill., 576.]

#### COUNTY OFFICERS AND THEIR COMPENSATION. (1)

§ 8. In each county there shall be elected the following county officers, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1882: A county judge, county clerk, sheriff and treasurer, and at the election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1884, a coroner and clerk of the circuit court (who may be *ex officio* recorder of deeds, except in counties having 60,000 and more inhabitants, in which counties a recorder of deeds shall be elected at the general election in 1884). Each of said officers shall enter upon the duties of his office, respectively, on the first Monday of December after his election, and they

(1) As modified by the second amendment to the Constitution of 1870. The joint resolution was adopted by the Senate March 4, 1879, and by the House May 23, 1879. It was adopted by the vote of the people November 2, 1880, and proclaimed ratified November 22, 1880.

The section as originally adopted in the Constitution of 1870 read as follows:

"Section 8. In each county there shall be elected the following county officers: County judge, sheriff, county clerk, clerk of the circuit court (who may be *ex officio* recorder of deeds, except in counties having sixty thousand and more inhabitants, in which counties a recorder of deeds shall be elected at the general election in the year of our Lord 1872), treasurer, surveyor and coroner, each of whom shall enter upon the duties of his office, respectively, on the first Monday of December after their election; and they shall hold their respective offices for the term of four years, except the treasurer, sheriff and coroner, who shall hold their offices for two years, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified."

shall hold their respective offices for the term of four years, and until their successors are elected and qualified: *Provided*, that no person having once been elected to the office of sheriff or treasurer, shall be eligible to re-election to said office for four years after the expiration of the term for which he shall have been elected.

[The People v. Knoph, 171 Ill., 191; Babb v. The People, 172 Ill., 376.]

§ 9. The clerks of all courts of record, the treasurer, sheriff, coroner and recorder of deeds of Cook county, shall receive as their only compensation for their services, salaries to be fixed by law, which shall in no case be as much as the lawful compensation of a judge of the circuit court of said county and shall be paid, respectively, only out of the fees of the office actually collected. All fees, perquisites and emoluments (above the amount of said salaries) shall be paid into the county treasury. The number of the deputies and assistants of such officers shall be determined by rule of the circuit court, to be entered of record, and their compensation shall be determined by the county board.

[County of Cook v. Hartney, 169 Ill., 566.]

§ 10. The county board, except as provided in section nine of this article, shall fix the compensation of all county officers, with the amount of their necessary clerk hire, stationery, fuel and other expenses, and in all cases where fees are provided for, said compensation shall be paid only out of, and shall in no instance exceed, the fees actually collected; they shall not allow either of them more per annum than fifteen hundred dollars, in counties not exceeding twenty thousand inhabitants; two thousand dollars, in counties containing twenty thousand and not exceeding thirty thousand inhabitants; twenty-five hundred dollars, in counties containing thirty thousand and not exceeding fifty thousand inhabitants; three thousand dollars, in counties containing fifty thousand and not exceeding seventy thousand inhabitants; thirty-five hundred dollars, in counties containing seventy thousand and not exceeding one hundred thousand inhabitants; and four thousand dollars, in counties containing over one hundred thousand, and not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants; and not more than one thousand dollars additional compensation for each additional one hundred thousand inhabitants: *Provided*, that the compensation of no officer shall be increased or diminished during his term of office. All fees or allowances by them received, in excess of their said compensation, shall be paid into the county treasury.

[Brissenden v. County of Clay, 161 Ill., 216; County of Cook v. Hartney, 169 Ill., 566.]

§ 11. The fees of township officers, and of each class of county officers, shall be uniform in the class of counties to which they respectively belong. The compensation herein provided for shall apply only to officers hereafter elected, but all fees established by special laws shall cease at the adoption of this constitution, and such officers shall receive only such fees as are provided by general law.



§ 12. All laws fixing the fees of State, county and township officers, shall terminate with the terms respectively of those who may be in office at the meeting of the first General Assembly after the adoption of this constitution; and the General Assembly shall, by general law, uniform in its operation, provide for and regulate the fees of said officers and their successors, so as to reduce the same to a reasonable compensation for services actually rendered. But the General Assembly may, by general law, classify the counties by population into not more than three classes, and regulate the fees according to class. This article shall not be construed as depriving the General Assembly of the power to reduce the fees of existing officers.

§ 13. Every person who is elected or appointed to any office in this State, who shall be paid in whole or in part by fees, shall be required by law to make a semi-annual report, under oath, to some officer to be designated by law, of all his fees and emoluments.

## ARTICLE XI.

### CORPORATIONS.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Organisation of Corporations.</li> <li>2. Existing Charters.</li> <li>3. Election of Directors or Managers.</li> <li>4. Construction of Street Railroads.</li> <li>5. State Bank Forbidden—General Law.</li> <li>6. Liability of Bank Stockholder.</li> <li>7. Suspension of Specie Payment.</li> <li>8. Of a General Banking Law.</li> <li>9. Railroad—Transfer Offices, Reports.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Personal Property of Railroads.</li> <li>11. Consolidations.</li> <li>12. Railroads Deemed Highways—Rates Fixed.</li> <li>13. Stock, Bonds and Dividends.</li> <li>14. Power Over Existing Companies.</li> <li>15. Freight and Passenger Tariffs Regulated.</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

§ 1. No corporation shall be created by special laws, or its charter extended, changed or amended, except those for charitable, educational, penal or reformatory purposes, which are to be and remain under the patronage and control of the State, but the General Assembly shall provide, by general laws, for the organization of all corporations hereafter to be created.

§ 2. All existing charters or grants of special or exclusive privileges, under which organization shall not have taken place, or which shall not have been in operation within ten days from the time this constitution takes effect, shall thereafter have no validity or effect whatever.

§ 3. The General Assembly shall provide, by law, that in all elections for directors or managers of incorporated companies, every stockholder shall have the right to vote, in person or by proxy, for the number of shares of stock owned by him, for as many persons as there are directors or managers to be elected, or to cumulate said shares, and give one candidate as many votes as the number of directors multiplied by the number of his shares of stock shall equal, or to distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall think fit; and such directors or managers shall not be elected in any other manner.

§ 4. No law shall be passed by the General Assembly granting the right to construct and operate a street railroad within any city, town or incorporated village, without requiring the consent of the local authorities having the control of the street or highway proposed to be occupied by such street railroad.

#### BANKS.

§ 5. No State bank shall hereafter be created, nor shall the State own or be liable for any stock in any corporation or joint stock company or association for banking purposes now created, or to be hereafter created. No act of the General Assembly authorizing or creating corporations or associations with banking powers, whether of issue, deposit or discount, nor amendments thereto, shall go into effect or in any manner be in force, unless the same shall be submitted to a vote of the people at the general election next succeeding the passage of the same, and be approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election for or against such law.

§ 6. Every stockholder in a banking corporation or institution shall be individually responsible and liable to its creditors, over and above the amount of stock by him or her held, to an amount equal to his or her respective shares so held, for all its liabilities accruing while he or she remains such stockholder.

§ 7. The suspension of specie payments by banking institutions, on their circulation, created by the laws of this State, shall never be permitted or sanctioned. Every banking association now, or which may hereafter be, organized under the laws of this State, shall make and publish a full and accurate quarterly statement of its affairs (which shall be certified to, under oath, by one or more of its officers) as may be provided by law.

§ 8. If a general banking law shall be enacted, it shall provide for the registry and countersigning, by an officer of State, of all bills or paper credit designed to circulate as money, and require security, to the full amount thereof, to be deposited with the State Treasurer, in United States or Illinois State stocks, to be rated at ten per cent below their par value; and in case of a depreciation of said stocks to the amount of ten per cent below par, the bank or banks owning said stocks shall be required to make up said deficiency by depositing additional stocks. And said law shall also provide for the recording of the names of all stockholders in such corporations, the amount of stock held by each, the time of any transfer thereof, and to whom such transfer is made.

#### RAILROADS.

§ 9. Every railroad corporation organized or doing business in this State, under the laws or authority thereof, shall have and maintain a public office or place in this State for the transaction of its business, where transfers of stock shall be made, and in which shall be kept, for public inspection, books in which shall be recorded the amount of capital stock subscribed, and by whom; the names of the owners

of its stock, and the amounts owned by them respectively; the amount of stock paid in, and by whom; the transfers of said stock, the amount of its assets and liabilities, and the names and place of residence of its officers. The directors of every railroad corporation shall annually make a report, under oath, to the Auditor of Public Accounts, or some officer to be designated by law, of all their acts and doings, which report shall include such matters relating to railroads as may be prescribed by law. And the General Assembly shall pass laws enforcing by suitable penalties the provisions of this section.

§ 10. The rolling stock, and all other movable property belonging to any railroad company or corporation in this State, shall be considered personal property, and shall be liable to execution and sale in the same manner as the personal property of individuals, and the General Assembly shall pass no law exempting any such property from execution and sale.

§ 11. No railroad corporation shall consolidate its stock, property or franchises with any other railroad corporation owning a parallel or competing line; and in no case shall any consolidation take place except upon public notice given, of at least 60 days, to all stockholders, in such manner as may be provided by law. A majority of the directors of any railroad corporation, now incorporated or hereafter to be incorporated by the laws of this State, shall be citizens and residents of this State.

§ 12. Railways heretofore constructed or that may hereafter be constructed in this State, are hereby declared public highways, and shall be free to all persons for the transportation of their persons and property thereon, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law. And the General Assembly shall, from time to time, pass laws establishing reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight on the different railroads in this State.

§ 13. No railroad corporation shall issue any stock or bonds, except for money, labor or property actually received and applied to the purposes for which such corporation was created; and all stock dividends, and other fictitious increase of capital stock or indebtedness of any such corporation, shall be void. The capital stock of no railroad corporation shall be increased for any purpose, except upon giving 60 days public notice, in such manner as may be provided by law.

§ 14. The exercise of the power and the right of eminent domain shall never be so construed or abridged as to prevent the taking, by the General Assembly, of the property and franchises of incorporated companies already organized, and subjecting them to the public necessity the same as of individuals. The right of trial by jury shall be held inviolate in all trials of claims for compensation, when, in the exercise of the said right of eminent domain, any incorporated company shall be interested either for or against the exercise of said right.

§ 15. The General Assembly shall pass laws to correct abuses and prevent unjust discrimination and extortion in the rates of freight and passenger tariffs on the different railroads in this State, and enforce such laws by adequate penalties, to the extent, if necessary for that purpose, of forfeiture of their property and franchises.

## ARTICLE XII.

### MILITIA.

- |                                       |                                 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Persons Liable to Duty.            | 4. Privileged from Arrest.      |
| 2. Organisation—Equipment—Discipline. | 5. Records, etc., Preservation. |
| 3. Officers.                          | 6. Exemption from Duty.         |

§ 1. The militia of the State of Illinois shall consist of all able-bodied male persons, resident in the State, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, except such persons as now are or hereafter may be exempted by the laws of the United States or of this State.

§ 2. The General Assembly, in providing for the organization, equipment and discipline of the militia, shall conform as nearly as practicable to the regulations for the government of the armies of the United States.

§ 3. All militia officers shall be commissioned by the Governor, and may hold their commissions for such time as the General Assembly may provide.

§ 4. The militia shall, in all cases except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at musters and elections, and in going to and returning from the same.

§ 5. The military records, banners and relics of the State shall be preserved as an enduring memorial of the patriotism and valor of Illinois, and it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide by law for the safe-keeping of the same.

§ 6. No person having conscientious scruples against bearing arms shall be compelled to do militia duty in time of peace: *Provided*, such person shall pay an equivalent for such exemption.

## ARTICLE XIII.

### WAREHOUSES.

- |                                    |                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Public Warehouses.              | 5. Delivery of Grain by Railroads. |
| 2. Weekly Statements Required.     | 6. Warehouse Receipts.             |
| 3. Examination of Property Stored. | 7. Grain Inspection.               |
| 4. Delivery of Full Weights.       |                                    |

§ 1. All elevators or storehouses where grain or other property is stored for a compensation, whether the property stored be kept separate or not, are declared to be public warehouses.

§ 2. The owner, lessee or manager of each and every public warehouse situated in any town or city of not less than one hundred thousand inhabitants, shall make weekly statements under oath, before some officer to be designated by law, and keep the same posted

in some conspicuous place in the office of such warehouse, and shall also file a copy for public examination in such place as shall be designated by law, which statement shall correctly set forth the amount and grade of each and every kind of grain in such warehouse, together with such other property as may be stored therein, and what warehouse receipts have been issued, and are, at the time of making such statement, outstanding therefor; and shall, on the copy posted in the warehouse, note daily such changes as may be made in the quantity and grade of grain in such warehouse; and the different grades of grain shipped in separate lots shall not be mixed with inferior or superior grades without the consent of the owner or consignee thereof.

§ 3. The owners of property stored in any warehouse, or holder of a receipt for the same, shall always be at liberty to examine such property stored, and all the books and records of the warehouse, in regard to such property.

§ 4. All railroad companies and other common carriers on railroads shall weigh or measure grain at points where it is shipped and receipt for the full amount, and shall be responsible for the delivery of such amount to the owner or consignee thereof, at the place of destination.

§ 5. All railroad companies receiving and transporting grain in bulk or otherwise, shall deliver the same to any consignee thereof, or any elevator or public warehouse to which it may be consigned, provided such consignee or the elevator or public warehouse can be reached by any track owned, leased or used, or which can be used, by such railroad companies; and all railroad companies shall permit connections to be made with their track, so that any such consignee and any public warehouse, coal bank or coal yard may be reached by the cars on said railroad.

§ 6. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to pass all necessary laws to prevent the issue of false and fraudulent warehouse receipts, and to give full effect to this article of the constitution, which shall be liberally construed so as to protect producers and shippers. And the enumeration of the remedies herein named shall not be construed to deny to the General Assembly the power to prescribe by law such other and further remedies as may be found expedient, or to deprive any person of existing common law remedies.

§ 7. The General Assembly shall pass laws for the inspection of grain, for the protection of producers, shippers and receivers of grain and produce.

## ARTICLE XIV.

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

§ 1. By a Convention.

§ 2. Proposed by the Legislature.

§ 1. Whenever two-thirds of the members of each house of the General Assembly shall, by a vote entered upon the journals thereof,

concur that a convention is necessary to revise, alter or amend the constitution, the question shall be submitted to the electors at the next general election. If a majority voting at the election vote for a convention, the General Assembly shall, at the next session, provide for a convention, to consist of double the number of members of the Senate, to be elected in the same manner, at the same places, and in the same districts. The General Assembly shall, in the act calling the convention, designate the day, hour and place of its meeting, fix the pay of its members and officers, and provide for the payment of the same, together with the expenses necessarily incurred by the convention in the performance of its duties. Before proceeding, the members shall take an oath to support the constitution of the United States, and of the State of Illinois, and to faithfully discharge their duties as members of the convention. The qualification of members shall be the same as that of members of the Senate, and vacancies occurring shall be filled in the manner provided for filling vacancies in the General Assembly. Said convention shall meet within three months after such election, and prepare such revision, alteration or amendments of the constitution as shall be deemed necessary, which shall be submitted to the electors for their ratification or rejection at an election appointed by the convention for that purpose, not less than two nor more than six months after the adjournment thereof; and unless so submitted, and approved by a majority of the electors voting at the election, no such revision, alteration or amendments shall take effect.

§ 2. Amendments to this constitution may be proposed in either house of the General Assembly, and if the same shall be voted for by two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendments, together with the yeas and nays of each house thereon, shall be entered in full on their respective journals, and said amendments shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection, at the next election of members of the General Assembly, in such manner as may be prescribed by law. The proposed amendments shall be published in full at least three months preceding the election, and if a majority of the electors voting at said election shall vote for the proposed amendments, they shall become a part of this constitution. But the General Assembly shall have no power to propose amendments to more than one article of this constitution at the same session nor to the same article oftener than once in four years.

### SECTIONS SEPARATELY SUBMITTED. (1)

Illinois Central Railroad.  
Municipal Subscriptions to Corporations.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

#### ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

No contract, obligation or liability whatever, of the Illinois Central railroad company to pay any money into the State treasury, nor any lien of the State upon, or right to tax property of said

(1) These sections were separately submitted to the vote of the people: they went into effect as law July 2, 1870.

company, in accordance with the provisions of the charter of said company, approved February tenth, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, shall ever be released, suspended, modified, altered, remitted, or in any manner diminished or impaired by legislative or other authority; and all moneys derived from said company, after the payment of the State debt, shall be appropriated and set apart for the payment of the ordinary expenses of the State government, and for no other purposes whatever.

#### MINORITY REPRESENTATION.

[See Sections 7 and 8, Article IV. pages 15 and 16.]

#### MUNICIPAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO RAILROADS OR PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

No county, city, town, township, or other municipality, shall ever become subscriber to the capital stock of any railroad or private corporation, or make donation to or loan its credit in aid of such corporation: *Provided, however*, that the adoption of this article shall not be construed as affecting the right of any such municipality to make such subscriptions where the same have been authorized, under existing laws, by a vote of the people of such municipalities prior to such adoption.

#### CANAL. [RAILROAD STATE AID PROHIBITED.]

The Illinois and Michigan Canal shall never be sold or leased until the specific proposition for the sale or lease thereof shall first have been submitted to a vote of the people of the State, at a general election, and have been approved by a majority of all the votes polled at such election. The General Assembly shall never loan the credit of the State, or make appropriations from the treasury thereof, in aid of railroads or canals: *Provided*, that any surplus earnings of any canal may be appropriated for its enlargement or extension.

#### SCHEDULE.

- |                                       |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Laws in Force Remain Valid.        | 4. County Courts.                   |
| 2. Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures.  | 5. All Existing Courts Continued.   |
| 3. Recognizances, Bonds, Obligations. | 6. Persons Now in Office Continued. |

That no inconvenience may arise from the alterations and amendments made in the constitution of this State, and to carry the same into complete effect, it is hereby ordained and declared:

§ 1. That all laws in force at the adoption of this constitution, not inconsistent therewith, and all rights, actions, prosecutions, claims and contracts of the State, individuals or bodies corporate, shall continue to be as valid as if this constitution had not been adopted.

§ 2. That all fines, taxes, penalties and forfeitures, due and owing to the State of Illinois under the present constitution and laws, shall inure to the use of the people of the State of Illinois, under this constitution.

§ 3. Recognizances, bonds, obligations, and all other instruments entered into or executed before the adoption of this constitution, to the people of the State of Illinois, to any State or county officer, or public body, shall remain binding and valid; and rights and liabilities upon the same shall continue, and all crimes and misdemeanors shall be tried and punished as though no change had been made in the constitution of this State.

§ 4. County courts for the transaction of county business in counties not having adopted township organization shall continue in existence, and exercise their present jurisdiction until the board of county commissioners provided in this constitution is organized in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly; and the county courts in all other counties shall have the same power and jurisdiction they now possess until otherwise provided by law.

§ 5. All existing courts which are not in this constitution specifically enumerated shall continue in existence and exercise their present jurisdiction until otherwise provided by law.

§ 6. All persons now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

[Sections 7 to 17, both inclusive, providing for the submission of this constitution and voting thereon by the people, became inoperative by the adoption of this constitution.]

§ 7. On the day this constitution is submitted to the people for ratification an election shall be held for judges of the Supreme Court in the second, third, sixth and seventh judicial election districts designated in this constitution, and for the election of three judges of the circuit court in the county of Cook, as provided for in the article of this constitution relating to the judiciary, at which election every person entitled to vote, according to the terms of this constitution, shall be allowed to vote, and the election shall be otherwise conducted, returns made, and certificates issued, in accordance with existing laws, except that no registry shall be required at said election: *Provided*, that at said election in the county of Cook no elector shall vote for more than two candidates for circuit judge. If, upon canvassing the votes for and against the adoption of this constitution, it shall appear that there has been polled a greater number of votes against than for it, then no certificates of election shall be issued for any of said supreme or circuit judges.

§ 8. This constitution shall be submitted to the people of the State of Illinois for adoption or rejection at an election to be held on the first Saturday in July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and there shall be separately submitted at the same time, for adoption or rejection, sections nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen and fifteen relating to railroads, in the article entitled "Corporations," the article entitled "Counties," the article entitled "Warehouses," the question of requiring a three-fifths vote to remove a county seat, the section relating to the Illinois Central railroad, the section in relation to minority representation, the



section relating to municipal subscriptions to railroads or private corporations, and the section relating to the canal. Every person entitled to vote under the provisions of this constitution, as defined in the article in relation to suffrage, shall be entitled to vote for the adoption or rejection of this constitution, and for or against the articles, sections and questions aforesaid, separately submitted, and the said qualified electors shall vote at the usual places of voting, unless otherwise provided; and the said election shall be conducted, and returns thereof made, according to the laws now in force regulating general elections, except that no registry shall be required at said election: *Provided, however,* that the polls shall be kept open for the reception of ballots until sunset of said day of election.

§ 9. The Secretary of State shall, at least twenty days before said election, cause to be delivered to the county clerk of each county, blank poll-books, tally-sheets and forms of return, and twice the number of properly prepared printed ballots for the said election that there are voters in such county, the expense whereof shall be audited and paid as other public printing ordered by the Secretary of State is, by law, required to be audited and paid, and the several county clerks shall at least five days before said election, cause to be distributed to the board of election, in each election district in their respective counties, said blank poll-books, tally-lists, forms of return and tickets.

§ 10. At the said election the ballots shall be in the following form:

NEW CONSTITUTION TICKET.

For all the propositions on this ticket which are not cancelled with ink or pencil, and against all propositions which are so cancelled.

For the new constitution.

For the sections relating to railroads in the article entitled "Corporations."

For the article entitled "Counties."

For the article entitled "Warehouses."

For a three-fifths vote to remove county seats.

For the section relating to the Illinois Central railroad.

For the section relating to minority representation.

For the section relating to municipal subscriptions to railroads or private corporations.

For the section relating to the canal.

Each of said tickets shall be counted as a vote cast for each proposition thereon not cancelled with ink or pencil, and against each proposition so cancelled, and returns thereof shall be made accordingly by the judges of election.

§ 11. The returns of the whole vote cast, and of the votes for the adoption or rejection of this constitution, and for or against the articles and sections respectively submitted, shall be made by the

several county clerks, as is now provided by law, to the Secretary of State, within 20 days after the election, and the returns of said votes shall, within five days thereafter, be examined and canvassed by the Auditor, Treasurer and Secretary of State or any two of them, in the presence of the Governor, and proclamation shall be made by the Governor forthwith of the result of the canvass.

§ 12. If it shall appear that a majority of the votes polled are "for the new constitution," then so much of this constitution as was not separately submitted to be voted on by articles and sections, shall be the supreme law of the State of Illinois on and after Monday, the eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy; but if it shall appear that a majority of the votes polled were "against the new constitution" then so much thereof as was not separately submitted to be voted on by articles and sections, shall be null and void.

If it shall appear that a majority of the votes polled are "for the sections relating to railroads in the article entitled 'Corporations,'" sections nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen and fifteen, relating to railroads in the said article, shall be a part of the constitution of this State, but if a majority of said votes are against such sections, they shall be null and void. If a majority of the votes polled are "for the article entitled 'Counties,'" such article shall be part of the constitution of this State, and shall be substituted for article seven, in the present constitution, entitled "Counties;" but if a majority of said votes are against such article the same shall be null and void. If a majority of the votes polled are "for the article entitled 'Warehouses,'" such article shall be part of the constitution of this State; but if a majority of the votes are against said article, the same shall be null and void. If a majority of the votes polled are for either of the sections separately submitted, relating respectively to the "Illinois Central railroad," "minority representation," "municipal subscriptions to railroads or private corporations," and the "canal," then such of said sections as shall receive such majority shall be a part of the constitution of this State; but each of said sections so separately submitted against which respectively there shall be a majority of the votes polled, shall be null and void: *Provided*, that the section relating to "minority representation" shall not be declared adopted unless the portion of the constitution not separately submitted to be voted on by articles and sections shall be adopted; and in case said section relating to "minority representation" shall become a portion of the constitution, it shall be substituted for sections seven and eight of the legislative article. If a majority of the votes cast at such election shall be for a three-fifths vote to remove a county seat, then the words "a majority" shall be stricken out of section four of the article on Counties, and the words "three-fifths" shall be inserted in lieu thereof, and the following words shall be added to said section, to-wit: "But when an attempt is made to remove a county seat to a point nearer to the centre of a county, then a majority vote only shall be necessary." If the foregoing proposition shall not receive a majority of the votes as aforesaid, then the same shall have no effect whatever.

§ 13. Immediately after the adoption of this constitution, the Governor and Secretary of State shall proceed to ascertain and fix the apportionment of the State for members of the first House of Representatives under this constitution. The apportionment shall be based upon the federal census of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, of the State of Illinois, and shall be made strictly in accordance with the rules and principles announced in the article on the legislative department of this constitution: *Provided*, that in case the federal census aforesaid can not be ascertained prior to Friday, the twenty-third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, then the said apportionment shall be based on the State census of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in accordance with the rules and principles aforesaid. The Governor shall, on or before Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, make official announcement of said apportionment, under the great seal of the State; and one hundred copies thereof, duly certified, shall be forthwith transmitted by the Secretary of State to each county clerk for distribution.

§ 14. The districts shall be regularly numbered by the Secretary of State, commencing with Alexander county as number one, and proceeding then northwardly through the State, and terminating with the county of Cook, but no county shall be numbered as more than one district, except the county of Cook, which shall constitute three districts, each embracing the territory contained in the now existing representative districts of said county. And on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, the members of the first House of Representatives under this constitution shall be elected according to the apportionment fixed and announced as aforesaid, and shall hold their offices for two years, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

§ 15. The Senate, at its first session under this constitution, shall consist of fifty members, to be chosen as follows: At the general election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, two Senators shall be elected in districts where the term of Senators expires on the first Monday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, or where there shall be a vacancy, and in the remaining districts one Senator shall be elected. Senators so elected shall hold their office two years.

§ 16. The General Assembly, at its first session held after the adoption of this constitution, shall proceed to apportion the State for members of the Senate and House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of the article on the legislative department.

§ 17. When this constitution shall be ratified by the people, the Governor shall forthwith, after having ascertained the fact, issue writs of election to the sheriffs of the several counties of the State, or in case of vacancies, to the coroners, for the election of all the

officers the time of whose election is fixed by this constitution or schedule, and it shall be the duty of said sheriffs or coroners to give such notice of the time and place of said election as is now prescribed by law.

§ 18. All laws of the State of Illinois and all official writings, and the executive, legislative and judicial proceedings, shall be conducted, preserved and published in no other than the English language.

§ 19. The General Assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

§ 20. The circuit clerks of the different counties having a population over sixty thousand shall continue to be recorders (*ex officio*) for their respective counties, under this constitution, until the expiration of their respective terms.

§ 21. The judges of all courts of record in Cook county shall, in lieu of any salary provided for in this constitution, receive the compensation provided by law until the adjournment of the first session of the General Assembly after the adoption of this constitution.

§ 22. The present judge of the circuit court of Cook county shall continue to hold the circuit court of Lake county until otherwise provided by law.

§ 23. When this constitution shall be adopted and take effect as the supreme law of the State of Illinois, the two-mill tax provided to be annually assessed and collected upon each dollar's worth of taxable property, in addition to all other taxes, as set forth in article fifteen of the now existing constitution, shall cease to be assessed after the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

§ 24. Nothing contained in this constitution shall be so construed as to deprive the General Assembly of power to authorize the city of Quincy to create any indebtedness for railroad or municipal purposes for which the people of said city shall have voted and to which they shall have given, by such vote, their assent, prior to the thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine: *Provided*, that no such indebtedness so created shall, in any part thereof, be paid by the State or from any State revenue tax or fund, but the same shall be paid, if at all, by the said city of Quincy alone, and by taxes to be levied upon the taxable property thereof: *And, provided further*, that the General Assembly shall have no power in the premises that it could not exercise under the present constitution of the State.

§ 25. In case this constitution, and the articles and sections submitted separately be adopted, the existing constitution shall cease in all its provisions; and in case this constitution be adopted, and any one or more of the articles or sections submitted separately be defeated, the provisions of the existing constitution, if any, on the same subject shall remain in force.

§ 26. The provisions of this constitution required to be executed prior to the adoption or rejection thereof, shall take effect and be in force immediately.

## [ATTESTATION.]

Done in convention at the Capitol in the city of Springfield, on the thirteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fourth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

CHARLES HITCHCOCK, *President.*

William J. Allen,  
John Abbott,  
James C. Allen,  
Elliott Anthony,  
Wm. R. Archer,  
Henry I. Atkins,  
James G. Bayne,  
R. M. Benjamin,  
H. P. H. Bromwell,  
O. H. Browning,  
Wm. G. Bowman,  
Silas L. Bryan,  
H. P. Buxton,  
Daniel Cameron,  
William Cary,  
Lawrence S. Church,  
Hiram H. Cody,  
W. F. Coolbaugh,  
Alfred M. Craig,  
Robert J. Cross,  
Samuel P. Cummings,  
John Dement,  
G. S. Eldridge,  
James W. English,  
David Ellis,  
Ferris Forman,  
Jesse C. Fox,  
Miles A. Fuller,  
John P. Gamble,  
Addison Goodell,  
John C. Haines,  
Elijah M. Haines,  
John W. Hankins,  
R. P. Hanna,  
Joseph Hart,  
Abel Harwood,  
Milton Hay,  
Samuel Snowden Hayes,  
Jesse S. Hildrup,

Jas. McCoy,  
Charles E. McDowell,  
William C. Goodhue,  
Joseph Medill,  
Clifton H. Moore,  
Jonathan Merriam,  
Joseph Parker,  
Samuel C. Parker,  
Peleg S. Perley,  
J. S. Poage,  
Edward Y. Rice,  
James P. Robinson,  
Lewis W. Ross,  
Robert A. King,  
William P. Pierce,  
N. J. Pillsbury,  
John Scholfeld,  
James M. Sharp,  
Henry Sherell,  
Wm. H. Snyder,  
O. C. Skinner,  
Westel W. Sedgwick,  
Charles F. Springer,  
John L. Tincher,  
C. Truesdale,  
Henry Tubbs,  
Thomas J. Turner,  
Wm. H. Underwood,  
Wm. L. Vandeventer,  
Henry W. Wells,  
George E. Wait,  
George W. Wall,  
R. B. Sutherland,  
D. C. Wagner,  
George R. Wendling,  
Chas. Wheaton,  
L. D. Whiting,  
John H. Wilson,  
Orlando H. Wright.

ATTEST: John Q. Harmon, *Secretary.*  
Daniel Shepard, *First Assistant Secretary.*  
A. H. Swain, *Second Assistant Secretary.*

## AMENDMENTS. (1)

## CONTRACT CONVICT LABOR. (2)

Hereafter it shall be unlawful for the commissioners of any penitentiary or other reformatory institution in the State of Illinois to let by contract to any person or persons, or corporations, the labor of any convict confined within said institution.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
STATE OF ILLINOIS. }

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, James A. Rose, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the constitution of the State of Illinois, adopted in convention on the thirteenth day of May, 1870, ratified by a vote of the people on the 2d day of July, 1870, and in force on the 8th day of August, 1870, and as amended in 1878, in 1890, in 1894, in 1896 and in 1899, and now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of State. Done at the city of Springfield this 15th day of January, A. D. 1900.

JAMES A. ROSE, *Secretary of State.*

(1) For the First, Second and Third Amendments, see pages, 22, 40 and 25.

An amendment to the constitution becomes law as soon as it is declared ratified by the board of canvassers, if not as soon as the polls are closed on the day of its adoption. *People v. Board of Supervisors*, 100 Ill., 495.

(2) Proposed by joint resolution of the Thirty-fourth General Assembly (L. 1895, p. 256); adopted by vote of the people November 2, 1896; proclaimed ratified November 22, 1896.

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## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.

### CONVENTION OF 1818.

Assembled at Kaskaskia July —, 1818. Adjourned August 26, 1818. Thirty-three delegates. One member from Washington county died during the sitting of the convention; name unknown. Constitution adopted in convention without being submitted to a vote of the people. Approved by congress December 3, 1818.

President, Jesse B. Thomas.  
Secretary, William C. Greenup.

County.	Names.
St. Clair .....	Jesse B. Thomas, John Messenger, James Le- men, Jr .....
Randolph .....	George Fisher, Elias Kent Kane .....
Madison .....	Benjamin Stephenson, Joseph Borough, Abra- ham Prickett .....
Gallatin .....	Michael Jones, Leonard White, Adolphus F. Hub- bard .....
Johnson .....	Hezekiah West, Wm. McFatrige .....
Edwards .....	Seth Gard, Levi Compton .....
White .....	Willis Hargrave, Wm. McHenry .....
Monroe .....	Caldwell Carns, Enoch Moore .....
Pope .....	Samuel Omelveny, Hamlet Ferguson .....
Jackson .....	Conrad Will, James Hall, Jr .....
Crawford .....	Joseph Kitchell, Edward N. Cullom .....
Bond .....	Thomas Kirkpatrick, Samuel G. Morse .....
Union .....	William Echols, John Whittaker .....
Washington .....	Andrew Bankson .....
Franklin .....	Isham Harrison, Thomas Roberts .....

## CONVENTION OF 1847.

Convened at Springfield June 7, 1847. Adjourned August 31, 1847.  
One hundred and sixty-two delegates. Constitution ratified by the  
people March 6, 1848; in force April 1, 1848.

President *pro tem.*, Zadok Casey.  
President, Newton Cloud.  
Secretary, Henry W. Moore.  
Sergeant-at-Arms, John A. Wilson.

County.	Names.
Adams.....	William McLaughlin, W. B. Powers, Jacob M. Nichols
Adams and Highland.....	Archibald Williams.....
Alexander and Pulaski.....	Martin Atherton.....
Bond.....	Michael G. Dale.....
Boone.....	Daniel H. Whitney.....
Brown.....	James W. Singleton.....
Brown and Schuyler.....	James Brockman, Alexander McHatton.....
Bureau.....	Simon Kinney.....
Calhoun and Jersey.....	Wm. Bosbyshell.....
Carroll and Ogle.....	Garner Moffett.....
Cass.....	Henry E. Dummer.....
Champaign and Vermilion.....	Thompson R. Webber.....
Christian and Shelby.....	D. D. Shumway.....
Clark.....	Wm. Tutt, Justin Harlan.....
Clark, Edgar and Coles.....	Uri Manley.....
Clay.....	Peter Green.....
Clinton.....	Benjamin Bond.....
Coles.....	Thomas A. Marshall, Thomas B. Trower.....
Cook.....	Patrick Ballingall, Francis C. Sherman, Reuben B. Heacock, E. F. Colby, David L. Gregg.....
Crawford.....	Nelson Hawley.....
Cumberland and Effingham.....	Wm. H. Blakely.....
DeKalb.....	George H. Hill.....
DeWitt.....	George B. Lemen.....
DuPage.....	Jeduthan Hatch.....
DuPage and Will.....	Samuel Anderson.....
Edgar.....	William Shields, George W. Rives.....
Edwards and Wayne.....	Alvin R. Kenner.....
Fayette.....	John W. F. Edmonson, J. T. Eccles.....
Franklin.....	George W. Akin.....
Fulton.....	David Markley, Hezekiah M. Wead, Isaac Lindley, George Kreider.....
Gallatin.....	Albert G. Caldwell, Jacob Smith.....
Greene.....	Franklin Witt, L. E. Worcester, D. M. Woodson.....
Grundy and LaSalle.....	George W. Armstrong.....
Hamilton.....	James M. Lasater.....
Hancock.....	Thomas C. Sharp, Wm. S. Moore, Charles Choate, Robert Miller, Thomas Geddes.....
Hardin and Gallatin.....	Andrew McCallen.....
Henderson.....	Gilbert Turnbull.....
Henry and Knox.....	Joshua Harper.....
Highland.....	Lewis J. Simpson.....
Iroquois and Will.....	Jesse O. Norton.....
Jackson.....	Alexander M. Jenkins.....
Jasper and Crawford.....	Richard G. Morris.....
Jefferson.....	Franklin S. Casey.....
Jefferson, Marion and Hamilton.....	Zadok Casey, Walter B. Scates.....
Jersey.....	A. R. Knapp.....
JoDavies.....	Thompson Campbell, W. B. Green, O. C. Pratt.....
Johnson.....	John Oliver.....
Kane.....	Alfred Churchill, Augustus Adams, Thos. Judd.....
Kendall.....	John West Mason.....
Knox.....	Curtis K. Harvey, James Knox.....
Lake.....	Horace Butler, Hurlbut Swan.....
LaSalle.....	William Stadden, Abraham Hoes.....
Lawrence.....	John Mieux.....
Lee.....	John Dement.....
Livingston and McLean.....	Samuel Lander.....
Logan.....	James Tuttle.....
McLean.....	David Davis.....
Mason.....	F. S. D. Marshall.....
Macoupin.....	James Graham, John M. Palmer.....
McDonough.....	James M. Campbell.....
McDonough and Warren.....	John Huston.....
McHenry.....	John Sibley, Peter W. Deitz.....

*Convention of 1847—Concluded.*

County.	Names.
McHenry and Boone .....	Stephen A. Hurlbut .....
Madison .....	Cyrus Edwards, E. M. West, Benaiah Robinson, Geo. T. Brown .....
Marshall and Stark .....	Henry D. Palmer .....
Marion .....	George W. Pace .....
Macon and Piatt .....	Edward O. Smith .....
Massac .....	Thomas G. C. Davis .....
Menard .....	Benjamin F. Northcott .....
Mercer .....	Frederick Frick .....
Montgomery .....	Hiram Rountree .....
Montgomery and Bond .....	James M. Davis .....
Moultrie and Shelby .....	Anthony Thornton .....
Morgan .....	Newton Cloud, James Dunlap, Samuel D. Lock- wood, William Thomas .....
Menroe .....	James A. James, John D. Whiteside .....
Ogle .....	Daniel J. Pinkney .....
Perry .....	H. B. Jones .....
Perry, Washington and Clinton .....	John Crain .....
Peoria .....	Wm. W. Thompson, Lincoln B. Knolton .....
Peoria and Fulton .....	Onslow Peters .....
Pike .....	Wm. R. Archer, Harvey Dunn, William A. Grim- shaw, Montgomery Blair .....
Pepe .....	William Sim .....
Putnam .....	Oaks Turner .....
Randolph .....	Ezekiel W. Robbins, Richard B. Servant .....
Richland .....	Alfred Kitchell .....
Rock Island .....	John W. Spencer .....
Sangamon .....	John Dawson, James H. Matheny, Ninian W. Ed- wards, Stephen T. Logan .....
Scott .....	N. M. Knapp, Daniel Dunsmore .....
Schuyler .....	William A. Minshall .....
Shelby .....	Edward Evey .....
St. Clair .....	Wm. W. Roman, Wm. C. Kinney, John McCulley, George Bunsen .....
Stephenson .....	Seth B. Farwell, Thomas B. Carter .....
Tazewell .....	William H. Holmes, Henry R. Green .....
Union .....	Samuel Hunsacker .....
Vermillion .....	John Canedy, John W. Vance .....
Wabash .....	Charles H. Constable .....
Warren .....	Abner C. Harding .....
Washington .....	Zenas H. Venor .....
Wayne .....	James M. Hogue .....
Whiteside .....	Aaron C. Jackson .....
White .....	S. Snowden Hayes, Daniel Hay .....
Woodford .....	Samuel J. Cross .....
Winnebago .....	Selden M. Church, Robert J. Cross .....
Williamson .....	John T. Loudon .....
Williamson, Franklin and Jackson .....	Willis Allen .....
Will .....	Hugh Henderson, Wm. McClure .....

## CONVENTION OF 1862.

Convened at Springfield January 7, 1862. Adjourned March 24, 1862. Seventy-five delegates. Constitution rejected by the people at an election June 17, 1862.

President <i>pro tem</i> .....	John Dement
President.....	William A. Hacker
Secretary.....	William M. Springer
Assistant Secretary.....	John W. Merritt
Postmaster.....	Robert H. Burton
Sergeant-at-Arms.....	John Schell
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.....	William Sands

Counties.	Names.
Adams.....	James W. Singleton, Austin Brooks.....
Alexander, Pulaaski and Union.....	Wm. A. Hacker.....
Pope, Hardin and Massac.....	George W. Waters.....
Williamson and Johnson.....	Wm. J. Allen.....
Gallatin and Saline.....	Milton Bartley.....
Franklin and Jackson.....	Andrew D. Duff.....
St. Clair.....	Augustus C. French, James B. Underwood.....
Clinton and Bond.....	Samuel Stevenson.....
Madison.....	Solomon Kœpfle, Samuel A. Buckmaster.....
Fayette and Ethingam.....	Isaac L. Leith.....
Richland, Clay and Jasper.....	James H. Barker.....
Lawrence and Crawford.....	Harmon Alexander.....
Cumberland and Shelby.....	Anthony Thornton.....
Montgomery and Christian.....	Horation M. Vandever.....
Macoupin.....	Lewis Solomon.....
Greene.....	John M. Woodson.....
Edgar.....	James A. Eades.....
Coles, Moultrie and Douglas.....	Orlando B. Ficklin.....
Sangamon.....	Benj. S. Edwards, Jas. D. Smith.....
Morgan and Scott.....	Joseph Morton, Albert G. Burr.....
Pike and Brown.....	Alexander Starne, Archibald A. Glenn.....
Schuyler.....	John P. Richmond.....
Hancock.....	Milton M. Merrill.....
McDonough.....	Joseph C. Thompson.....
Fulton.....	Lewis W. Ross, John G. Graham.....
Cass and Menard.....	Thompson W. McNeely.....
Logan and Mason.....	E. L. Austin.....
Macon, Platt, DeWitt & Champaign.....	T. R. Webber.....
Vermilion and Ford.....	Elias S. Terry.....
McLean.....	Wm. W. Orme.....
Randolph.....	(1) John A. Wilson, Daniel Reily.....
Washington and Perry.....	George W. Wall.....
Jefferson, Marion and Hamilton.....	H. K. S. Omelveny, T. B. Tanner.....
Wabash and White.....	Thomas W. Stone.....
Wayne and Edwards.....	R. P. Hanna.....
Monroe.....	Thomas W. Morgan.....
Tazewell.....	Robert B. M. Wilson.....
Henderson and Warren.....	Jonathan Simpson.....
Peoria and Stark.....	Julius Manning, Norman H. Purple.....
Marshall, Woodford and Putnam.....	John Burns.....
LaSalle, Livingston and Grundy.....	Alexander Campbell, Perry A. Armstrong.....
Kendall.....	Thomas Finne.....
Will, DuPage, Kankakee & Iroquois.....	Francis Goodspeed, J. W. Paddock, Henry C. Childs.....
Kane and DeKalb.....	Stephen B. Stinson, Adoniram J. Joslyn.....
Knox.....	W. Selden Gale.....
Jersey.....	Wm. H. Allen.....
Clark.....	Timothy R. Young.....
Bureau.....	Robert T. Templeton.....
Mercer, Henry and Rock Island.....	George W. Pleasants.....
Lee and Whiteside.....	John Dement.....
Ogle.....	Charles Newcomer.....
Jo Daviess and Carroll.....	Wellington Weigley, Henry Smith.....
Stephenson.....	Williard P. Naramore.....
Winnebago.....	Porter Sheldon.....
Boone and McHenry.....	Wm. M. Jackson, Luther W. Lawrence.....
Lake.....	Elisha P. Ferry.....
Cook.....	John Wentworth, Melville W. Fuller, Elliott Anthony, John H. Muhlke.....

(1) Resigned December 7, 1861.

## CONVENTION OF 1870.

Convened at Springfield December 13, 1869. Adjourned May 13, 1870. Eighty-five delegates. Constitution ratified by the people July 2, 1870; in force August 8, 1870.

President <i>pro tem</i> .....	John Dement
President.....	Charles Hitchcock
Secretary.....	John Q. Harmon
First Assistant Secretary.....	Daniel Shephard
Second Assistant Secretary.....	A. H. Swain
Doorkeeper.....	J. S. Lothrop
First Assistant Doorkeeper.....	Cloyd Crouch
Second Assistant Doorkeeper.....	R. S. Moore
Postmaster.....	James Whitman
Assistant Postmaster.....	W. C. Garrard

## DELEGATES BY DISTRICTS.

District.	Counties.	Names.
1	Alexander, Pulaski and Union.....	William J. Allen.....
2	Massac, Pope and Johnson.....	George W. Brown.....
3	Hardin, Saline and Gallatin.....	W. G. Bowman.....
4	Lawrence and Wabash.....	James M. Sharp.....
5	Franklin and Jefferson.....	Wm. B. Anderson.....
6	Jackson and Williamson.....	James M. Washburn.....
7	Clinton and Washington.....	Harvey P. Buxton.....
8	Monroe, Randolph and Perry.....	J. H. Wilson, Geo. W. Wall.....
9	Marion.....	Silas L. Bryan.....
10	Wayne and Hamilton.....	Robert P. Hanna.....
11	Jasper and Crawford.....	James C. Allen.....
12	Clay and Richland.....	James P. Robinson.....
13	Fayette and Effingham.....	Beverly W. Henry (1), Ferris Forman (2)....
14	Edwards and White.....	Charles E. McDowell.....
15	St. Clair.....	Wm. H. Snyder, Wm. H. Underwood.....
16	Madison and Bond.....	Charles F. Springer, Henry W. Billings (3)..
17	Clark and Cumberland.....	John Scholfield.....
18	Shelby.....	George R. Wendling.....
19	Christian and Montgomery.....	Edward Y. Rice.....
20	Sangamon and Logan.....	Milton Hay, Samuel C. Parks.....
21	Macoupin.....	John W. Hankins.....
22	Jersey and Calhoun.....	Robert A. King.....
23	Greene.....	James W. English.....
24	Pike and Scott.....	Wm. K. Archer, John Abbott.....
25	Cass and Brown.....	Wm. L. Vandeventer.....
26	Menard and Mason.....	O. H. Wright.....
27	Morgan.....	Henry J. Atkins.....
28	Adams.....	Orville H. Browning, Onias C. Skinner.....
29	McDonough.....	W. H. Neece.....
30	Schuyler.....	Jesse C. Fox.....
31	Hancock.....	David Ellis.....
32	Henderson and Mercer.....	James S. Poage.....
33	Warren.....	A. G. Kirkpatrick (4), Henry Tubbs (5)....
34	Knox.....	Alfred M. Craig.....
35	Fulton.....	Lewis W. Ross, Samuel P. Cummings.....
36	Peoria and Stark.....	Henry W. Wells, Miles A. Fuller.....
37	Tazewell.....	Jonathan Merriam.....
38	McLean and DeWitt.....	Reuben M. Benjamin, Clinton H. Moore.....
39	Coles, Douglas, Edgar and Vermilion.....	John L. Tinscher, Henry P. H. Bromwell, Richard B. Sutherland.....
40	Champaign, Macon, Moultrie and Platt.....	Charles Emerson (6), Abel Harwood.....
41	Kankakee.....	Wm. H. Patterson (7), John P. Gamble (8)...
42	Iroquois and Ford.....	Addison Goodell.....
43	Will and Grundy.....	Wm. C. Goodhue, W. P. Pierce.....
44	LaSalle and Livingston.....	Geo. S. Eldridge, Joseph Hart, Nathaniel J. Pillsbury.....
45	Bureau, Putnam, Woodford and Marshall.....	L. D. Whiting, James G. Bayne, Peleg S. Perley.....
46	Henry.....	George E. Wait.....
47	Rock Island.....	Calvin Truesdale.....
48	Whiteside.....	James McCoy.....
49	Lee.....	John Dement.....
50	Ogle.....	Joseph Parker.....

Convened at Springfield  
1862. Seventy-first  
at an election July

President *pro tem*.....  
President.....  
Secretary.....  
Assistant Secretary.....  
Postmaster.....  
Sergeant-at-Arms.....  
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.....

Counties.

Adams.....  
Alexander, Pulaski and Union.....  
Pope, Hardin and Massac.....  
Williamson and Johnson.....  
Gallatin and Saline.....  
Franklin and Jackson.....  
St. Clair.....  
Clinton and Bond.....  
Madison.....  
Fayette and Effingham.....  
Richland, Clay and Jasper.....  
Lawrence and Crawford.....  
Cumberland and Shelby.....  
Montgomery and Christian.....  
Macoupin.....  
Greene.....  
Edgar.....  
Coles, Moultrie and DeWitt.....  
Sangamon.....  
Morgan and Scott.....  
Pike and Brown.....  
Schuyler.....  
Hancock.....  
McDonough.....  
Fulton.....  
Cass and Menard.....  
Logan and Mason.....  
Macon, Piatt, DeWitt & Ford.....  
Vermillion and Ford.....  
McLean.....  
Randolph.....  
Washington and Perry.....  
Jefferson, Marion and Hamilton.....  
Wabash and White.....  
Wayne and Edwards.....  
Monroe.....  
Tazewell.....  
Henderson and Warren.....  
Peoria and Stark.....  
Marshall, Woodford.....  
LaSalle, Livingston.....  
Kendall.....  
Will, DuPage, Kane.....  
Kane and DeKalb.....  
Knox.....  
Jersey.....  
Clark.....  
Bureau.....  
Mercer, Henry and Adams.....  
Lee and Whiteside.....  
Ogle.....  
Jo Daviess and Cass.....  
Stephenson.....  
Winnebago.....  
Boone and McHenry.....  
Lake.....  
Cook.....

(1) Resigned

## THE HISTORY OF ILLINOIS.

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### THE FRENCH IN ILLINOIS, 1673-1765.

The first European visitors to Illinois, of whom we have any certain knowledge, were Louis Joliet, who represented the French Governor at Quebec, and Father Marquette, the Jesuit missionary. These two men explored together in 1673 the Mississippi and Illinois rivers. The discoveries were soon followed by actual occupation and the country remained under French control until 1765. Missions, trading posts, and forts were set up at various places; but, at the close of the French period, the only substantial result of French colonization was a group of five villages on or near the Mississippi, extending from Cahokia on the north to Kaskaskia on the south, with not more than two or three thousand inhabitants in all. This Illinois colony, though founded from Quebec, was annexed in 1717 to the province of Louisiana and governed by commandants sent up from New Orleans.

### BRITISH DOMINION, 1765-1778.

At the close of the last French war in 1763, the Illinois country with the rest of the Northwest was ceded to Great Britain. Owing, however, to the Indian troubles connected with Pontiac's conspiracy, the British were not able to take possession until 1765. During the next 13 years, the colony was governed by British officers, but there was very little English immigration. In 1778, George Rogers Clark, acting under a commission from Governor Patrick Henry of Virginia, captured Kaskaskia and the adjoining villages. In 1779, he secured this conquest by the capture of Vincennes, and in 1783, the final treaty of peace with Great Britain recognized the Illinois country as a part of the United States.

### THE ILLINOIS COUNTY OF VIRGINIA, 1778-1784.

Under the charter of 1609, supported by Clark's conquest, Virginia laid claim to all the country north and west of the Ohio river and organized it as the county of Illinois. In 1779, Capt. John Lodd was appointed commandant of the new county and organized government under the authority of Virginia. This Virginia government soon went to pieces, and in 1784, Virginia finally sur-



rendered her claim to the United States. Soon afterward Massachusetts and Connecticut ceded their claims covering territory in Northern Illinois.

### ILLINOIS UNDER THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The first act of Congress for the government of the Northwest Territory, including Illinois, was the ordinance of 1784, which, however, never went into effect. In 1785, Congress passed the Land Ordinance of 1785, establishing the township survey system, and in 1787, the famous "Northwest Ordinance" was adopted. This provided for a territorial form of government for the whole country north and west of the Ohio, but provided, also, that it should ultimately be formed into the states on an equal footing with the old thirteen. The western, southern and eastern boundaries of Illinois were marked out as they now are, but it was left optional with Congress either to give the State a northward extension to the Canadian boundary or to form another state north of a line drawn through the southerly bend of Lake Michigan. Other important clauses of the ordinance prohibited slavery and provided for the encouragement of education.

Government under this ordinance was set up by Governor St. Clair at Marietta, but it was not until 1790 that the Illinois country was organized as St. Clair county and received a regular local government. In 1800, the Northwest Territory was divided into two districts, and Illinois, with Indiana, Wisconsin and parts of Michigan and Minnesota, was included in the new Indiana territory under Governor William Henry Harrison. In 1809, the Illinois territory was organized, including, besides the present territory of the State, Wisconsin and that part of Minnesota which lies east of the Mississippi. This territory was at first organized without representation, the Governor and judges forming the legislative body, but in 1812 a representative Legislature was organized, consisting of a House of Representatives and a Legislative Council.

During the early years of territorial government, the growth of population was very slow. A considerable number of the French inhabitants had crossed the Mississippi in order to escape British and American rule, and the immigration from the east was so small that in 1800 there were probably not more than 2,000 or 3,000 people living within the present limits of Illinois. This was due partly to the presence of the Indians, for, under the treaty of Greenville made by General Wayne in 1795, only a very small part of Illinois was opened to white settlers. Another difficulty was the confusion about land titles. Gradually, however, these difficulties were overcome. Before 1818, treaties had been negotiated by Governor Harrison and others, which opened a large part of the State to settlement, and by the close of the war of 1812 the danger from Indian attacks had been greatly lessened. Congress finally provided a means for the settlement of disputed land titles. In 1804, a land office was established at Kas-

kaskia, and in 1813 Congress passed a pre-emption law, giving the preference in land sales to actual settlers. Under these more favorable conditions immigrants began to come in more rapidly, especially from the southern border states and from Pennsylvania. Finally, in 1818, Congress passed the enabling act for the new State. A State constitution was adopted in August, State officers were elected, and, by the end of the year, Illinois was formally admitted to the Union. The present northern line was, through the efforts of Mr. Pope, the territorial delegate, substituted for that proposed by the ordinance of 1787. This gave to Illinois 14 of the present northern counties, including the city of Chicago.

#### ILLINOIS AS A FRONTIER STATE. 1818-1848.

During the early years of statehood, Illinois was distinctly the frontier State of the Northwest, Iowa not being organized until 1846, and Wisconsin not until 1848. In 1818, the northern half of the State was almost wholly unoccupied by white settlers, and even in the southern half the settlements were often separated by long stretches of wilderness. For many years, communication with the seaboard was slow and difficult, and was for the most part carried on by means of steamboat or other river craft on the Ohio and Mississippi. The Ohio river route being most accessible to settlers from the border states from Pennsylvania southward, these constituted the bulk of the population, and in spite of the ordinance there were a few negro slaves, some of whom were held by the original stock of French settlers. There was almost no commerce nor manufacturing, and the largest towns were mere country villages.

During the next 30 years, great changes took place in almost every way. The building of the Erie canal and the development of lake navigation made Illinois much easier of access from the northeastern seaboard, though there were, even yet, no through railroad lines. The Indian population, in spite of some friction, as in the Black Hawk troubles of 1831-32, had been in the main peacefully removed, and the northern half of the State was then rapidly opened up for new settlers by the liberal land policy of the United States government.

As a result of these changes, the population of Illinois increased from a little over 55,000 in 1820 to about 850,000 in 1850, or about 17 times. The larger part of this new population was in the northern half of the State and came largely from the free states of the Northeast. There were, however, many foreign immigrants, chiefly Germans and Irish. One of the most striking features of this development was the growth of Chicago. It was incorporated as a village in 1833, and as a city in 1837, but even in 1840 there were less than 5,000 inhabitants. It was rapidly developing, however, as a lake port, and by 1850 had a population of nearly 30,000.

During this period, Illinois definitely placed herself in the ranks of the free states. In 1824 an attempt to revise the State Constitution in order to permit the bringing in of slaves was defeated by a

decisive majority, and in 1848 the new constitution abolished slavery altogether, though it also prohibited the introduction of free negroes.

An important episode of this period was the Mormon settlement at Nauvoo (1840-46). For a time this community threatened to become a sort of "state within a state," and its expulsion, though attended with much cruelty and injustice, removed an undesirable population.

During these early years the State tried some unfortunate business experiments. Among the most important of these were the early State banking enterprises and the great internal improvement schemes of 1837. The only successful enterprise of this kind was the Illinois and Michigan canal. The others collapsed with heavy loss to the State and with almost no tangible result. By 1842 the State was on the verge of bankruptcy. Under the leadership, however, of Governor Ford, this danger was averted and an honest policy of debt payment was adopted and gradually carried out.

Thirty years of experience and growth had brought out clearly the defects of the old constitution, and the frontier period may be conveniently closed with the convention of 1847 and the new constitution of 1848. Among the most important constitutional provisions were those which took the appointing power from the legislature, giving it largely to the people, and authorized township organization, which was desired especially by the New York and New England settlers of the northern counties.

#### THE PERIOD OF SECTIONAL CONTROVERSY—1848-1870.

During these years the most conspicuous feature of Illinois history is the conflict of State and national parties on sectional issues, especially those relating to slavery. Illinois had hitherto been very conservative on these questions. There had been aggressive anti-slavery men and societies, but the general sentiment of the State had been against the agitation of such subjects. This was the position taken, generally by the Democratic party, with Stephen A. Douglas as its most important leader.

This situation was changed by the great immigration of New York and New England people into northern Illinois, and also in 1854 by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. This act aroused even moderate opponents of slavery and led to the organization of the Republican party, which held its first State convention at Bloomington in 1856. During the next four years the State was pretty evenly divided between the two parties, the most interesting single event being the great senatorial contest between Lincoln and Douglas in 1858, which was an event of the first importance in national politics. These two Illinois men then became in 1860, the leaders of the two great political parties of the north. The Illinois election

was hotly contested. The northern counties generally went for Lincoln and those of the south for Douglas, but Lincoln made considerable gains in the central counties and so secured the electoral vote of the State.

When Lincoln issued his call for troops in April, 1861, the Illinois Democrats generally followed their leader, Stephen A. Douglas, in pledging their support to the Union. During the Civil war Illinois furnished to the Union armies the equivalent of 214,133 men enlisted for three years' service, or about 238 three-year enlistments for every thousand of the population in 1860. Thirty-four thousand eight hundred thirty-four men were killed or died of disease, either in the service or in southern prisons.

Though the State responded generously to the call for volunteers, and its Governor, Richard Yates, was an aggressive supporter of the national administration, there was throughout the war a considerable mass of voters opposed to the policies of President Lincoln and his party. This was particularly true of the emancipation policy. In 1862 the Congressional and State elections went heavily against the administration. The spirit of the new Legislature was shown by its vote for the ratification of a proposed thirteenth amendment forever prohibiting any interference with slavery in the states. The House of Representatives even passed resolutions in favor of an armistice between the Union and Confederate armies. Much of the opposition was simply directed against what were considered unduly radical Republican measures, but there was some positive disloyalty, as shown, for example, in the Camp Douglas conspiracy of 1864. In the presidential election of that year, however, Illinois gave its vote to Lincoln. In 1865 the new Legislature exactly reversed the policy of its predecessor by ratifying the thirteenth amendment as we now know it, prohibiting slavery everywhere within the Union. The same Legislature repealed the so-called "black laws" which had previously kept the negro in a position of strict inferiority before the law. Subsequent Legislatures gave their endorsement to the reconstruction policies of the radical Republicans in Congress by ratifying the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the federal constitution. Thus Illinois accepted for itself and for the nation the principle of the political and legal equality of the races.

Throughout these years of sectional controversy and civil war the internal development of the State seemed to have been scarcely checked. The population of 1870 was two and a half millions or about three times that of 1850. Chicago grew out of all proportion to the rest of the State. During the war decade Cook county increased at the rate of 240 per cent as against less than 40 per cent for the rest of the State, and about four-fifths of its people were either foreign born themselves or the children of foreign fathers or mothers. Industrial development had kept pace with population. Illinois had by 1860 become the first grain producing State of the Union, and her manufactures were now becoming important. During the two decades from 1850 to 1870, Illinois rose from the fifteenth to the sixth place among the States in the value of her

manufactured products. An important factor in the industrial development of this period was the building of railroads. The first important railroad enterprise which achieved practical results was the building of the Illinois Central, which was made possible by the Federal land grant of 1850 and the State charter of 1851. In the year of the Illinois Central land grant, there were about 100 miles of railroad. In the next decade, Illinois did more railroad building than any other state of the Union, and by 1870, Illinois had risen to first place in railway mileage. In the meantime, water communication with the east had been supplemented by through rail communication and the products of the State were brought within convenient reach of eastern and European markets.

This great industrial development brought with it new problems, particularly those resulting from the growth of great corporations. There came to be a general feeling that the immense powers of these corporations were liable to abuse, particularly through special legislation, and that they should be more effectively controlled by the State. Since the old Constitution seemed inadequate to the new conditions, there was a general demand for revision, and in 1869 Illinois had her fourth Constitutional convention. The most striking features of the new Constitution are the strengthening of the Governor's veto, the prohibition of special legislation, and the provisions regulating railroads and other corporations.

#### AN ERA OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, 1870-1901.

In the closing decade of the nineteenth century, the most striking facts are those of industrial development. The population of Illinois was nearly doubled during this period, but the growth was mainly in the metropolitan district of Chicago. In 1870, Cook county had about one-seventh of the population of the State. In 1900, the proportion was nearly two-fifths. All over the State town life has increased. In 1860 about one man in eight lived in a town of 4,000 or more inhabitants. By 1900, the ratio had increased to more than one-half.

The foreign element in this population has also largely increased until in 1900, more than one-half the people of Illinois and more than three-fourths of the residents of Chicago were the children of foreign parents. The Germans and the Irish were at first the most important. Then came a great wave of Scandinavian immigration and in recent years the Slavic elements have been very important.

In the immense industrial development of Illinois, two things may be specially emphasized. The first is the increasing diversification of the industries of the State. During the first thirty years of its history, Illinois was an almost exclusively agricultural State. Even in 1870, more persons were classed as engaged in agriculture than in all other occupations put together. In 1900, this class was exceeded in numbers by those engaged in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits and the number occupied with "trade and transportation" was not much less. These three great branches of industry thus stood

on a nearly equal footing. Among the factors which explain this great industrial growth may be noted the building of 6,000 miles of railway and the development, from very small beginnings before 1870, of the great coal mining industry.

One of the most striking examples of the energy of Illinois people was given after the great Chicago fire of 1871. Though the value of the buildings destroyed was estimated at about half the value for the entire city, only a few years passed before the new city was built up on a larger and finer plan than ever before.

The industrial development of the State has not taken place without some friction, particularly between labor and capital. Among the unfortunate occurrences of this kind in Illinois, there are a few which stand out with special prominence. One is the great eight-hour strike of 1886 culminating in the so-called "Anarchist riots." Another year of serious disturbance was the year, 1894, marked by the coal mining strike in Central Illinois and by the great railroad strikes centering in Chicago, which led finally to the calling out of Federal troops, in spite of protests from Governor Altgeld. In some recent cases, as in that of the coal miners, the conflict has been settled by fair agreements between the two parties.

These conflicts of labor and capital, together with the increasing power of great industrial combinations, have made it more and more necessary for the general public to protect itself through the authority of the State. Sometimes this has been done by legislative regulation, as in the case of the eight-hour law, the prohibition of child labor, and the regulation of railway rates. Sometimes executive boards have been established to secure the proper regulation of certain kinds of business. Many such boards have been established in recent years. Well known examples are the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, the State Insurance Department, the State Board of Factory Inspectors, and the State Board of Arbitration. These are only a few of many possible examples but they serve to show the marked trend of public opinion towards greater control by the State of large private enterprises.

In this era of industrial development and increasingly severe competition, the people have come to lay great stress upon education. The public school system has been gradually worked out. There have been disagreements due to different views of the authority of the State in education, as shown in the case of the so-called "Edwards law" of 1889, but the general principle of free public and universal education seems now to be well established. Through the establishment and development of a great State University, the State system has been made to extend through all grades of education. At the same time, private initiative has also accomplished great results in this field. The most striking example of this is the remarkable recent growth of the University of Chicago.

Two great achievements of Illinois people in the closing years of the nineteenth century may be given to illustrate the quality of their civilization. One of these, the opening of the Chicago drainage

canal in 1900, illustrates their power to deal with an immense material problem. On the other hand, the great World's Fair of 1893 showed the ability of Illinois to represent adequately the higher aspects of American civilization.

### THE ECONOMIC RESOURCES OF ILLINOIS.

Of the varied economic resources of Illinois, only those which are of supreme importance to the State as a whole, such as agriculture, mining, banking, transportation and manufacturing industries will be briefly reviewed in this article.

Agriculture is one of the greatest industries of the State. The large yield of those crops for which the State is adapted make ample amends for whatever deficiency there may be in the variety of products. In 1900, out of the total acreage of 32,794,728 acres in the State, 27,699,219 acres were improved land. In the value of farm property, Illinois leads the list of states with a total value of \$2,004,316,897. In the value of farm products, Iowa takes the lead with an annual product of \$365,411,528, in comparison with \$345,649,611 for Illinois. The improved acreage of the State in 1902 was divided among the various leading crops as follows: Wheat, 1,774,329 acres; oats, 3,747,956 acres; corn, 8,201,312 acres; hay, 2,667,252 acres; rye, 113,836 acres; barley, 28,874 acres, with 4,581,045 acres in pasture.

Although in acreage of cereals in 1900, Iowa ranked first with 16,920,095 acres, and Illinois second with 16,769,010 acres, yet Illinois ranked first in the Union in value of all crops, the valuation being \$212,276,816, Iowa and Ohio following in order. In value of cereals, Illinois again led with a production valued at \$164,784,437, Iowa and Ohio following as in the value of all crops. Among specific products, Illinois produced 398,149,140 bushels of corn, enough to place her 15,000,000 beyond her nearest competitor in 1900. In the production of oats, the State was likewise 12,000,000 bushels in advance of any other state, with a total production of 180,305,630 bushels. In 1900, Illinois produced 60,665,520 pounds of the 90,947,370 pounds of broom corn produced in the entire United States. The number of tons of hay and forage crops, 3,948,563 tons, placed Illinois in the sixth place, and in rye, the State ranked eighth. Two hundred and fifty-six thousand two hundred and thirteen acres were devoted to the growing of vegetables, which were produced to the value of \$10,346,797. In the number of apple trees, Illinois ranked third among the states, with a production of 9,178,150 bushels. These figures show the importance of agriculture in Illinois, and the high position which the State takes among the states of the Union in agricultural products.

Next in importance to agriculture in the natural products of the State is coal. Only one State in the Union surpasses Illinois in value of coal produced. All the coal that is found in this State is bituminous, differing in value at the mines from \$1.35 per ton for lump coal to 37 cents per ton for pea coal. The total output of the State for 1901 was 26,635,319 tons compared with 15,660,698 tons in

1891, an increase in ten years of nearly eleven million tons, or over seventy per cent. The number of mines in 1901 was 915, a decrease of three since 1891 and the number of hands employed in the mines had in the ten years increased from 32,951 to 44,143. The total value of the coal at the mines was \$25,419,084. In respect to the distribution of the industry over the State, Sangamon county led with a production of 2,919,223 tons, St. Clair county second with 2,518,847 tons and Macoupin county was third with a production of 2,115,319 tons. It is a significant fact as showing the extent of the distribution of coal in the State, that out of the 102 counties, 53 are coal producing.

No statement of the industrial activity of the State would be complete without something being said of the banking business. Banks are so essential to the business world of today, that the volume of their transactions are a fair indication of the business life of a State. During the last few years, Chicago has passed both Philadelphia and Boston in the amount of her clearing house transactions, the amount of clearances for 1901 being \$7,756,372,555. The number of national banks in the State in 1902 was 271 with a capitalization of \$38,111,087 and a surplus of \$15,205,712. The number of State banks for the same year was 163 with a capital of \$9,027,500 and a surplus of \$2,308,100. The number of private banks was 638 capitalized at \$13,012,153 and having a surplus of \$2,557,302. There were twenty-two loan and trust companies with a capital of \$12,430,000 and a surplus of \$6,729,600. This makes a grand total of 1,094 banking institutions in the State with a capital of \$72,580,740 and a surplus of \$26,800,714. These figures when compared with those of 1890 show what an enormous development has taken place in the banking business during the last twelve years. In 1902, as was stated above, there were 271 national banks; in 1890 there were 177. In 1902 there were 163 State banks; in 1890 there were 40. In 1902 there were 633 private banks; in 1890 there were 164. In 1902 there were 22 trust companies; in 1890 there were only seven. In 1890 there was a grand total of 388 banking institutions in the State with a capitalization of \$28,265,363 and a surplus of \$9,073,432; in 1902 the number was 1,094, the capitalization \$72,580,740 and the surplus \$26,800,714—an increase in each of these items of nearly 200 per cent. Such increases show not only the increase of banking transactions, but also the great development of all kinds of business, to the needs of which the banks respond.

For three decades, Illinois has led in miles of railroad. With abundant supplies of bituminous coal throughout the State mining, manufacturing and railroads have developed together. There were in 1901 in Illinois 10,925 miles of main line and enough more in branches, second, industrial and yard tracks to make the total mileage 17,351. In 1900 there were 19.65 miles for every 100 square miles of territory. The only states approaching Illinois in amount of mileage are Pennsylvania and Texas, Pennsylvania having slightly more miles per 100 square miles and Texas but one-seventh as much per 100 square miles. The number of employes of the railroads in Illinois in 1901 were 88,230 to whom wages to the sum of



\$51,360,689 were paid. The number of passengers carried in Illinois was 42,153,557 and the number of passengers carried one mile was 1,028,891,994. The number of tons of freight carried was 88,307,903, a total of 9,611,742,820 ton-miles. From the passenger service \$25,485,150 was derived and from the freight service \$69,254,390 earnings were received, the total earnings and income for the railroads in Illinois for the year 1900 being \$107,806,152. In 1890, ten years earlier, although there was nearly the same amount of main track in Illinois, only 24,910,820 passengers were carried, over seventeen millions less than in 1901. The number of passengers carried one mile had increased nearly 100 per cent in the short interval of ten years. The tons of freight had increased from 48 millions in round numbers to 88 millions during the same period. The total income had increased from 73 millions to 108 millions. These figures show that railroad building is pretty well advanced in Illinois, that new construction is proceeding slowly, as it should, but that greater use is being made of existing facilities.

It is in manufactures that the great expansion of the State's energies is now taking place. This accounts in some degree for the unusual increase in the urban population of the State. The high rank of Illinois as a manufacturing State as stated in the census of 1900, is due primarily to its transportation facilities. The communication with the East afforded by Lake Michigan has made Chicago the great distributing center for eastern products to all points in the middle West, while the Mississippi affords communication with the entire Mississippi valley. The importance of railroads has already been touched upon. As a result of these facilities and because of her great natural resources, Illinois is only surpassed by New York and Pennsylvania in the value of her manufactured products, the value of these products, according to the census of 1900, being \$1,259,730,168; an increase of over 300 per cent since 1880. In the amount of capital invested in manufactures, Illinois ranks fourth among the states, with an investment of \$776,828,598 in contrast with \$140,652,066 invested in manufactures in 1880. In the number of wage earners dependent upon manufactures, Illinois ranks fourth with a total of 395,110 wage earners, to whom \$191,510,962 was paid in wages. The cost of materials used was \$739,754,414. The per capita production of manufactured goods for the State exceeded \$250 in 1900.

In value of manufactured goods in specific industries, Illinois ranks first among the states in the manufacture of agricultural implements, bicycles and tricycles, steam railroad cars, glucose, distilled liquors, and watches, and in the products of its slaughtering and meat packing establishments. It ranks second in the manufacture of factory furniture, men's clothing, soaps, and in printing and publishing, both in books and in job work. Forty-one and one-half per cent of all the agricultural implements of the country are manufactured in the 94 plants of Illinois, employing 22,394 men. The importance of the slaughtering and meat packing industry is well known. There are 64 plants in the State, employing 27,861

men and turning out products to the value of \$287,922,277. It is this industry, in addition to many of lesser importance, which has made Chicago the second manufacturing city in the world.

In the production of iron and steel, Illinois ranks third, Pennsylvania and Ohio taking the lead. There are 26 plants in Illinois, having a capital of \$43,356,239, employing 16,642 men, paying in wages \$9,640,716, and turning out a product valued at \$60,303,144. Besides these larger industries, there are numerous carriage and wagon factories, ship building establishments, locomotive works, paper mills, flour mills, canning factories, clothing factories, malt liquor establishments which turned out products to the value of \$19,733,821 in 1900, distilleries, manufactories for chemicals, finished leather, and numerous other products whose total annual value exceeds \$1,000,000.

Because of its significance, the printing and publishing industry deserves separate attention. In the State there are 1755 regular publications, having an aggregate circulation per issue of 10,429,368, and an average circulation per issue of 6,737.

From the above brief statistics and comparisons, it is seen that Illinois with 56,000 square miles of territory and almost 5,000,000 inhabitants is a State with truly imperial resources. Her immense coal fields widely distributed, producing 26,000,000 tons each year; her 10,000 miles of railroad, making a network of iron over the State; her rail and water communication with the East and the whole Mississippi valley affording unrivaled means of transportation; her more than 1,000 banking institutions, possessing a grand total of \$100,000,000 capital and surplus; her 27,000,000 acres of improved land, producing an annual product valued at \$345,000,000; her 38,000 manufacturing establishments, using materials valued at three-quarters of a billion dollars and turning out a product valued at one and one-quarter billion dollars; all these resources combine to give Illinois a proud position among the sisterhood of states.

## CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE.

### THE FRENCH IN ILLINOIS, 1673-1765.

- 1673—Illinois river explored and Mt. Joliet named by Joliet and Marquette.  
 1674-1675—Marquette re-visits the Illinois country.  
 1675—Mission known as Kaskaskia mission near present site of Utica founded by Marquette.  
 1677—Claude Allouez takes charge of the Kaskaskia Mission.  
 1680—Ft. Creve Coeur, near present site of Peoria, erected by LaSalle. Later in the same year he finds it destroyed.  
 1682—Ft. St. Louis, on Starved Rock, erected by LaSalle.  
 1687—Assassination of LaSalle in Texas.  
 1699-1700—Cahokia mission established.  
 1700—Kaskaskia mission and the Kaskaskia Indians removed to the Mississippi. The mission established near the present site of Kaskaskia.  
 1717—Illinois annexed to Louisiana.  
 1718-1720—Ft. Chartres built near Prairie du Rocher.  
 1720—Renault introduces African slaves.  
 1723—Renault land grant.  
 1754—French and Indian war begins.  
 1756—Rebuilding of Ft. Chartres completed.  
 1758—Ft. Massac erected by the French.  
 1763—Illinois country together with Canada ceded to English by the French.  
 1763-1764—Pontiac's Conspiracy. British fail to reach Illinois country.  
 1765—Ft. Chartres surrenders to the British.

### THE BRITISH DOMINION IN THE ILLINOIS COUNTRY, 1765-1778.

- 1768—Colonel Wilkins organizes first British Court at Ft. Chartres.  
 1769—Pontiac assassinated by an Illinois Indian, at Cahokia.  
 1771—Mass meeting at Kaskaskia demands representative privileges.  
 1772—Ft. Chartres damaged by overflow of the Mississippi and abandoned. Kaskaskia made capital of Illinois country.  
 1775—American revolution begins.  
 1778—George Rogers Clark conquers the Illinois country for Virginia.

### ILLINOIS A COUNTY OF VIRGINIA, 1778-1784.

- 1778—October. "County of Illinois" created by the Virginia legislature.  
 1779—February. Clark's expedition against Vincennes. May. Col. John Todd, commandant of "Illinois County," sets up a temporary government at Kaskaskia.

1783—Treaty of peace with Great Britain recognizes title of the United States to the Illinois country.

1784—March 1. Virginia cession of the Northwest Territory to the United States.

#### ILLINOIS UNDER TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT, 1784-1818.

1784—April. First ordinance for the Northwest Territory.

1785—April. Massachusetts cedes her claim in northern Illinois. May. Congressional ordinance establishes township survey system.

1786—Connecticut cedes her claim in northern Illinois.

1787—July 13. Ordinance for the government of the Northwest Territory.

1790—Governor St. Clair visits Kaskaskia. County of St. Clair organized.

1795—Judge Turner holds court for St. Clair county. Removal of records from Cahokia to Kaskaskia. Creation of Randolph county. Treaty of Greenville. Nearly all of Illinois reserved for Indian occupancy.

1799—General Assembly organized for Northwest Territory. Illinois sends two representatives.

1800—May 7. Formation of Indiana territory, which included Illinois.

1804—Land office established at Kaskaskia. Erection of Ft. Dearborn (Chicago) by United States troops.

1805—First election of a territorial house of delegates for Indiana.

1806—"Burr Conspiracy."

1809—Feb. 3. Illinois territory organized. April 24. Ninian Edwards appointed first Governor. June. The Governor and judges first met as a law making body at Kaskaskia.

1811—Battle of Tippecanoe.

1812—May 21. Illinois raised to the second grade of territorial government. Election of territorial officers and delegate to Congress, October. First session of Territorial Legislature at Kaskaskia, Nov. 26. June. War of 1812 begins. Aug. 15. Massacre of Ft. Dearborn. Sept. 14. Creation of Madison, Gallatin and Johnson counties. November. French village near present site of Peoria destroyed by Captain Craig.

1813—Pre-emption act passed by Congress for Illinois.

1816—Ft. Dearborn rebuilt. Act establishing banks at Shawneetown and Edwardsville.

1817—First steamboat, "The General Pike," ascends the Mississippi above Cairo.

1818—April 18. Act of Congress enabling the people of Illinois to form a constitution and fixing the present northern boundary. August. Constitutional convention (elected in July) adopted and proclaimed a constitution.

#### ILLINOIS A FRONTIER STATE, 1818-1848.

Sept. 17. First election of State officers. Oct. 5. First General Assembly met at Kaskaskia. Oct. 6. Shadrach Bond inaugurated first Governor of the State. Dec. 3. Illinois formally admitted as a State.

1819—Legislature provides for the selection of a new capital.

1820—Removal of State offices to Vandalia.

1821—Legislature charters the State Bank of Illinois.

1823—Legislature passes resolution for constitutional convention. Dec. 9. State House destroyed by fire.

- 1824—Aug. 2. Attempt of pro-slavery men to call a convention to amend the constitution defeated. November. Special session of the Legislature to amend the election law.
- 1825—First general school law enacted. General LaFayette visits Illinois. Illinois and Michigan Canal association incorporated.
- 1826—First steamboat began to ply on the Illinois river.
- 1827—Winnebago Indian scare near Galena. Building of penitentiary at Alton. First State institution. Congress makes grant of land for Illinois-Michigan canal, in answer to a memorial from the State Legislature.
- 1829—Illinois college at Jacksonville founded. Law providing commissioners for the Illinois-Michigan canal. School laws of 1825 repealed.
- 1831—Congressional reapportionment. Illinois gets three Congressmen.
- 1832—Black Hawk war.
- 1833—Chicago incorporated as a village. Its first newspaper, "The Democrat," published.
- 1835—Illinois, Shurtleff and McKendree colleges incorporated. Dec. 7. Special session of the Legislature to provide for a canal loan and to redistrict the State.
- 1836—Old State House torn down and new one erected. Sept. 8. Elijah P. Lovejoy issues the first number of "The Observer" at Alton.
- 1837—February. Bill passed making Springfield future capital. Internal improvement scheme. July 4. Corner stone of the State House at Springfield laid. Panic of '37. Special session of the Legislature, July 10 22. Nov. 7. Lovejoy killed by pro-slavery mob at Alton. Dec. 4. First Democratic State convention, at Vandalia.
- 1838—Nov. 8. First locomotive in Illinois run on the Northern Cross Railroad.
- 1839—Completion of the Northern Cross Railroad by the State. The first line in Illinois. Act creating Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Jacksonville. April 9. First daily paper in the State issued, "The Daily American," of Chicago. Oct. 7. First Whig convention in the State. Dec. 9. Special session of the Legislature at Springfield, the capital having been removed there during the year.
- 1840—November. Special session of the Legislature to provide money for interest on State debt. Springfield incorporated as a city.
- 1841—\$46,289.00 received from Congress as the share of Illinois from sale of public lands. Knox college opens.
- 1842—Call for constitutional convention defeated.
- 1743—Act of Legislature puts the State bank and the Bank of Illinois into liquidation. State redistricted. Illinois gets seven congressmen.
- 1844—Legislature votes to submit call for constitutional convention. June 27. Joseph Smith killed by a mob while in jail at Carthage.
- 1846—Call for constitutional convention carried. Expulsion of the Mormons. Troops leave Alton for the Mexican war. Lincoln elected to the Thirtieth Congress.
- 1847—June 7. Second constitutional convention met at Springfield. Founding of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville. First University of Chicago chartered.

#### THE ERA OF SECTIONAL CONFLICT, 1848-1870.

- 1848—New Constitution ratified by the people. Wisconsin admitted as a State. In spite of Wisconsin's opposition, Congress confirmed the northern boundary of Illinois as established by the enabling act of 1818. Illinois-Michigan Canal completed. First boat, "General Thornton," passes the entire length of the canal April 23.

- 1849—Special session of Legislature charters Institution for the Blind at Jacksonville; passes resolutions in favor of the "Wilmot Proviso;" enacts township organization law.
- 1850—Congressional land grant for the Illinois Central Railroad.
- 1851—Completion of the Bloody Island dike, opposite St. Louis. The Illinois Central Railroad company incorporated. First geological survey provided for.
- 1852—June. Special session of Legislature enacted laws relating to swamp, seminary and canal lands. Congressional reapportionment. Illinois gets nine congressmen.
- 1853—Jan. 1. State debt reaches highest point, \$16,724,177. State Agricultural Society incorporated. First State Fair held at Springfield. Act providing for the erection of an executive mansion. Sale of remaining lands of the State.
- 1854—Special session of the Legislature reapportioned the State for the General Assembly and established the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Ninian W. Edwards appointed first superintendent.
- 1855—General education act; basis of the present school system.
- 1856—May 29. State convention at Bloomington organizes the Republican party in Illinois. September. Completion of the Illinois Central Railroad from Cairo to East Dubuque.
- 1857—Building of State Penitentiary at Joliet. State Board of Education created. State Normal University at Normal established.
- 1858—Republican State convention nominated Lincoln for United States Senator. Lincoln-Douglas debate.
- 1859—Bill passed in relation to the "Canal Fraud."
- 1860—May 19. Lincoln nominated for president at the Republican National Convention at Chicago. Elected Nov. 6.
- 1861—General reapportionment act. Illinois gets thirteen congressmen. April 15. President Lincoln calls for volunteers. April 16. First call for volunteers by Governor Yates. April 19. Governor Yates takes military charge of Cairo. April 23. Special session of Legislature for war emergencies. April 26. Arms at St. Louis seized and transferred to Springfield. June 3. Death of Stephen A. Douglas. August. Logan resigns his seat in Congress and accepts commission as colonel. Sept. 4. U. S. Grant takes command at Cairo. November. Election of delegates to the constitutional convention.
- 1862—Jan. 7. Third constitutional convention met at Springfield. The constitution it drafted was rejected by the people. Fall elections in Illinois go against the State and national administrations on the war issues.
- 1863—General Assembly adopts a hostile attitude towards the State and national administrations. February. House passes the "Armistice Resolutions." June 10. Governor Yates prorogues the Legislature. June 17. Mass convention of Democrats opposed to the war meets at Springfield. Sept. 3. Union mass meeting at Springfield.
- 1864—March. Clash at Charleston between soldiers and citizens opposed to the war. August. Democratic National Convention at Chicago nominated George B. McClellan. November. Discovery of plot to liberate Confederate prisoners at Camp Douglas. Lincoln re-elected.
- 1865—Asylum for Feeble Minded Children at Jacksonville and the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Normal established. Feb. 1. Illinois the first State to ratify the Thirteenth Amendment. April 14. Lincoln assassinated. May 5. Burial of Lincoln at Springfield.

- 1867—Legislative acts: Illinois ratifies the Fourteenth Amendment; State Reformatory at Pontiac established; Erection of present State House provided for; Establishment of Illinois Industrial University, now University of Illinois, at Urbana; State Board of Equalization created; Office of State Entomologist established. June. Special sessions provided for taxing banks and banking corporations and for the management of the State Penitentiary at Joliet.
- 1868—May. Republican National Convention at Chicago nominated U. S. Grant. November. Call for constitutional convention carried by the people.
- 1869—Legislative acts: Fifteenth Amendment ratified; Lincoln and West Park boards created; Establishment of State Board of Charities; Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin and of the Southern Hospital for the Insane at Anna. Dec. 13. Fourth constitutional convention met at Springfield.

#### THE ERA OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, 1870-1901.

- 1870—Present constitution adopted in convention May 13, ratified by the people July 2, in force Aug. 8.
- 1871—Legislative acts: Railroad and Warehouse Commission created. Oct. 9 10. Great Chicago fire. Oct. 13. Special session of the Legislature to relieve the city of Chicago. Oct. 20. Governor Palmer protests against the use of United States troops in Chicago.
- 1872—Congressional and legislative reapportionment. Illinois gets 19 congressmen.
- 1873—Legislative acts: Women allowed to hold office under the school law; Governor Oglesby elected Senator; bill to prevent discrimination in railroad rates; bill to establish three cent railroad fares.
- 1874—State Board of Canal Commissioners created. July 14. Second great fire in Chicago.
- 1875—January 1. New State house occupied; asylum for Feeble-Minded Children removed to Lincoln.
- 1876—Illinois railroad law sustained by the United States Supreme Court.
- 1877—Legislative acts: Palmer-Logan contest; election of David Davis United States Senator; State Board of Health created; the State Commission of Claims established; appellate courts created; appropriation for the completion of the State House. July 25. Beginning of the great railroad strike at Chicago.
- 1878—Amendment to the Constitution, giving the Legislature power to create drainage districts.
- 1879—Creation of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Board of Fish Commissioners; taxing power of cities and villages limited.
- 1880—June. Republican National Convention at Chicago nominated James A. Garfield; Greenback National Convention nominated James B. Weaver at Chicago; power of Railroad and Warehouse Commission sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States.
- 1881—January. Last State bonds called in; State debt practically extinguished. Legislative acts: Creation of the Board of Dental Examiners and the Board of Pharmacy; pure food law.
- 1882—State and congressional reapportionment; Illinois gets 20 congressmen.
- 1883—Legislative acts: Creation of State Mining Board and the office of State Inspector of Mines; "Harper High License Law."
- 1884—June. Republican National Convention at Chicago nominated James G. Blaine. July. Democratic National Convention at Chicago nominated Grover Cleveland. Amendment to the Constitution, permitting the Governor to veto items in appropriation bills.

- 1885—Legislative acts: Logan-Morrison senatorial contest, Logan elected; establishment of Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy; office of State Veterinarian and State Game Wardens; Illinois Industrial University becomes the University of Illinois.
- 1886—Labor troubles: April. Railroad strike at East St. Louis. March. Strike at McCormick Harvester works. May 4. Anarchist riot, Haymarket square, Chicago. Trial and conviction of anarchists. Amendment to the Constitution, forbidding the contracting of convict labor.
- 1887—Legislative acts: Creation of Live Stock Commission and the Industrial Home for the Blind at Chicago; laws against conspiracy; provision for Arbor day. Execution of the Chicago Anarchists.
- 1888—Republican National Convention at Chicago nominated Benjamin Harrison.
- 1889—Legislative acts: Establishment of Asylum for Insane Criminals at Chester; State Horticultural Society, and Chicago Sanitary District; a general school law with compulsory clauses, "The Edwards Law." Coal miners strike in LaSalle and adjoining counties.
- 1890—World's Columbian Exposition: February. Congress selects Chicago as the site; special session of the Legislature to provide for the Columbian Exposition; amendment to the Constitution, enabling Chicago to issue five millions of five per cent bonds for World's Fair purposes. New University of Chicago incorporated.
- 1891—Legislative acts: Palmer-Oglesby Senatorial contest; Palmer elected by a combination of Democratic and F. M. B. A. votes; anti-trust law; legal rate of interest reduced to 5 per cent; child labor law; Australian Ballot system adopted.
- 1891—Oct. 1. Chicago University opened. Oct. 21. Dedication of World's Fair buildings.
- 1895—Legislative acts: Congressional and legislative reapportionment; Illinois gets 22 Congressmen; modification of the Edward's compulsory educational law; creation of the State Insurance Department, State Board of Factory Inspectors and State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders. June 26. Governor Altgeld pardons the anarchists, Neebe, Fielden and Schwab. World's Columbian Exposition opened May 1. Closed October 30.
- 1894—Labor troubles: Pullman and American Railway Union strikes. State and Federal troops called out. Protest by Governor Altgeld against the use of Federal troops in Chicago.
- 1895—Legislative acts: Establishment of Eastern Normal School at Charleston, Northern Normal at DeKalb, Asylum for Incurable Insane at Bartonville and Farmers' institutes; prison parole system adopted; inheritance tax law; municipal civil service law. Special sessions, June 25 to Aug. 2, provided additional revenue and established the State Board of Arbitration.
- 1896—July. Democratic National Convention at Chicago nominated William Jennings Bryan and adopted the "Chicago Platform."
- 1897—Legislative acts: Establishment of State Board of Pardons, State Board of Examiners of Architects, State Board of Examiners of Horseshoers; second "Torrens Land Act" (first act of 1895 declared unconstitutional.)
- 1898—Special session of the Legislature, December 1897. February 1898. New primary election law; general revision of the revenue law.
- 1899—Legislative acts: "Juvenile Court Act;" establishment of offices of State Food Commissioner and State Commissioner of Game; creation of Western Normal School at Macomb.
- 1900—Chicago Drainage Canal in operation; water turned in Jan. 2.
- 1901—Legislative acts. Senatorial and Congressional reapportionment, Illinois gets 25 Congressmen; the "Little Ballot Law;" new primary election law.



THE CAPITALS AND CAPITOLS OF ILLINOIS.

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Since its organization as a state, Illinois has had three capitals or seats of government, and five capitol buildings which were the property of the State—three at Vandalia and two at Springfield. Of these five capitol buildings, three are still standing, one at Vandalia, now the court house of Fayette county, and two at Springfield, one the present court house of Sangamon county, and the other the present State capitol.

From the earliest occupation of the country until its organization as a state in 1818, a period of nearly 150 years, the seat of government was at, or in the near vicinity of, Kaskaskia.

During the occupation of the Illinois country by the French and their immediate successors, the British, the government was essentially military in character, and the seat of government was the principal fort or block house occupied as headquarters by the military commandant of the country. For a short time, about 1680, Fort Creve Couer, near the present site of Peoria, was the military headquarters of the country and the seat of government, so far as the country had a government and so far as that government required a seat. But the "American Bottom" seemed to have greater attractions for the early French settlers than any other part of the imperfectly explored country, and Kaskaskia soon thereafter became the metropolis of the country, the center of missionary effort among the Indians as well as military headquarters and seat of government. In 1711, by royal decree of the king of France, the Illinois country ceased to be a dependency of Canada and was attached to the District of Louisiana, the lieutenant commandant and acting governor still maintaining his headquarters at Kaskaskia until the erection of Fort Chartres about 20 miles northwest of Kaskaskia in 1720, which then became the seat of government and so continued during the remainder of the French administration of affairs, and after the British occupation in 1765 until 1772. In this year the walls of the fort, yielding to the gradually encroaching waters of the Mississippi, tumbled into the river, and the military headquarters and seat of government were transferred once more to old Kaskaskia.

After the conquest of the country by the Virginia troops in 1778 under Colonel George Rogers Clark, military headquarters were continued at Kaskaskia; and when in 1778 Virginia created the "County of Illinois," including not only all the area of the present State, but

that of Ohio and Indiana as well, Colonel John Todd, of Kentucky, was commissioned lieutenant commandant, with his headquarters at Kaskaskia, and was acting governor of the entire region, which later (1787) was organized as the Northwest Territory.

From 1787 to 1800, while a part of the Northwest Territory, Marietta first, and Chillicothe and Cincinnati afterwards, were the capitals of the territory, but Illinois retained its name and identity as a county with its county seat at Kaskaskia until 1790, when the name of the county was changed by Governor St. Clair, in honor of himself, to St. Clair county, and the county seat was established at Cahokia. From this time until the organization of the territory in 1809, "Illinois" had no place upon the map and no legal status anywhere; and Kaskaskia ceased to be the seat of government, either civil or military, for territory or county, until 1795, at which time St. Clair county was divided, Randolph being formed out of the southern portion. The county seat of the new county was fixed at Kaskaskia, where it remained until its removal to Chester in 1848.

In 1800, when Indiana territory was organized, with General Harrison its first governor and Vincennes its capital, the division of the Illinois country into the two counties of St. Clair and Randolph, with their respective county seats at Cahokia and Kaskaskia, was continued; and in 1809, upon the organization of the Illinois territory, the same division of counties was preserved and confirmed by proclamation of the acting governor. By the act of 1809 creating the territory, the name "Illinois" was officially restored to the country and the government re-established at its ancient seat at Kaskaskia.

During the territorial period of nine years and the first two years of statehood, with the seat of government at Kaskaskia, it seems that no capitol building, assembly hall for the legislature nor offices for the executive departments was ever owned by the territory or State. Nothing of the sort had been inherited by the commonwealth nor were any provisions made for such purchase or construction. Several of the early historians inform us that the first territorial legislature met (November 25, 1812) in a house formerly occupied by the military commandant during the French and English periods and describe it as "a large, rough old building of uncut limestone, with steep roof and gables of unpainted boards, situated in the center of a square. The first floor, a large, low, cheerless room, was fitted up for the House (seven members) and a smaller room above for the Council (five members). The two houses had one doorkeeper in common and the twelve legislators constituting the assembly all boarded with the same family and lodged in the same room." However this may be, it appears from the acts of the several territorial legislatures and of the first General Assembly of the State, that each Assembly held its session in a different building, or else that the rented "capitol" was continually changing owners. The appropriation bills of the various assemblies show that, at the first session of the First Assembly, an appropriation was made (December 26, 1812) "To Hugh H. Maxwell, agent for the heirs of Elijah Backus, deceased, for a house for the use of the legislature during the present

session, \$1.00 per day for each day the same may have been occupied." At the second session of the same Assembly no appropriation was made for house rent; but (December 11, 1813) there was appropriated to "John Hogue for certain repairs done to the court house of Randolph county for the use of the legislature during the present session, \$15.00," and "To Pierre Menard for plank furnished for repairs on court house and for two tin pitchers, \$10.40;" from which it seems that this session was held in the Randolph county court house. At the third session an appropriation was made (December 24, 1814) "To James Gilbraith for firewood and house rent, \$1 25 per day during the present session." At the fourth session an appropriation was made (January 11, 1816) "To William Bennett for house room and firewood during the present session, \$2.00 per day." Again at the fifth session an appropriation was made (January 13, 1817) "To William Bennett, \$2.00 per day for rent and firewood for two days during the present session," and "To William Morrison, for house rent furnished the present session, \$1.50 per day." Again at the sixth and last session of the territorial legislature an appropriation was made (January 9, 1818) "To John W. Gillis, \$2.00 per day for each day the legislature set in his house at this session."

At the second session of the First General Assembly of the State appropriations were made (March 29, 1819) to cover rent for the two sessions of the First General Assembly of the State as well as for the Constitutional Convention of 1818, as follows: "To George Fisher for the use of three rooms of his house during the present and preceding session, \$4.00 per day; also for the use of one room during the sitting of the Convention, \$2.00 per day."

From these appropriation items it seems clear that, while the seat of government remained at Kaskaskia, neither the State nor territory owned a Capitol building, that each legislature was left to its own devices to provide a place of meeting, and that each session secured a different building, or, at least, paid rent to a different landlord. If, by the term "Capitol" or "State House" is meant any building in which the legislative body holds its sessions, there may have been, and most probably were, several Capitols at Kaskaskia. If, however, the term is restricted in its application to a building owned by the State and used for legislative assemblies and executive offices, the first Capitol of Illinois was located at Vandalia.

#### THE FIRST STATE CAPITOL.

At the first session of the 1st General Assembly of the State, in compliance with section 13 of the schedule to the constitution of 1818, a petition was prepared and approved (October 12, 1818) asking Congress to donate to the State not less than one nor more than four sections of land, "situate on the Kaskaskia river, as near as may be east of the 3d principal meridian for a seat of government for this State." On March 3, 1819, Congress passed an act in conformity with this petition donating four sections of land for the purposes set forth in the petition, and on March 30, 1819, at the second session of the 1st General Assembly an act was passed in conformity to the

Constitution, appointing five commissioners who were authorized to make a proper selection of a site, to employ a surveyor to lay off a town, to select a name for the town, to sell 150 lots, not more than ten of which were to be on the public square and to contract for the building of a suitable house for the reception of the General Assembly. The act provided that the said house should be located on some lot belonging to the State, but not on the public square, that it should consist of two stories, and be of sufficient capacity to accommodate the House of Representatives on the lower floor and the Senate on the upper floor, with suitable rooms for the council of revision, clerks, etc., all of which was to be done within six months; and the act further provided, "That the next stated session of the General Assembly shall be holden at the town thus laid off and in the building before described."

The commissioners did their work within the time specified, locating the capital eight or ten miles north of the point where the 3d principal meridian crosses the Kaskaskia river. The place was known at the time as "Reeve's Bluff," and was about eighty miles from Kaskaskia and twenty miles from the nearest "settlement." To the capital they gave the name of Vandalia, and the Capitol building has been described as "a plain two story wooden structure, the lower floor of which was devoted to one room for the House of Representatives and a passage and stairway to the second floor. The second story consisted of two rooms—the larger for the Senate Chamber, and the smaller for the Council of Revision." The Secretary of State, Auditor and Treasurer occupied offices, detached from the Capitol, rented for their use.

The State archives, constituting a small wagon load, were removed from Kaskaskia to Vandalia, by Sidney Breese, then clerk to the Secretary of State, for which service he received \$25.00; and the first session of the 2d General Assembly met in the first capitol owned by the State, December 4, 1820. During the session an act was passed (January 27, 1821) approving and confirming all the acts of the commissioners and declaring Vandalia to be the "permanent seat of Government for twenty years from and after December 1, 1820." Another act of this session incorporated the town of Vandalia and among other powers and duties vested in the board of trustees, they were authorized to "employ some skillful person to paint the State House in a neat and workmanlike manner and to make such alterations in the chimneys of the house as they may deem necessary." It was further made the duty of the trustees of the town of Vandalia "to take possession of and keep in good repair the State House during each and every recess of the General Assembly." The said trustees were further authorized to "allow the Secretary of State to occupy one of the small rooms in the State House, and the Auditor of Public Accounts the other small room until the meeting of the next General Assembly."

## THE SECOND CAPITOL.

The building just described was destroyed by fire Dec. 9, 1823, after having been occupied but three years, and was succeeded by a more pretentious brick structure costing about \$15,000, of which amount the citizens of Vandalia contributed \$3,000. This second State Capitol was erected during the summer of 1824. In Governor Coles' biennial message (November 16, 1824) he says concerning the rebuilding of the Capitol: "The citizens of Vandalia have rebuilt it, and will, doubtless, not be disappointed in their just expectation of being reimbursed for the expenses they have incurred in thus providing for the public accommodation." The confidence of the citizens, it seems, was not misplaced; for the General Assembly made an appropriation (December 8, 1824) of \$12,164.71 to different citizens of Vandalia, to be paid in the paper of the State Bank of Illinois, for money, labor and material advanced in the construction of the new Capitol. This Capitol continued in use until 1836, the last legislative session held in the building being the second session of the 9th General Assembly (December 7, 1835, to January 13, 1836).

The schedule to the constitution providing for the location of the capital specified that the place chosen should remain the capital for a period of twenty years, and the act changing the capital from Kaskaskia to Vandalia specifically declared Vandalia to be the "permanent seat of government for twenty years on and after December 1, 1820;" still, before half of the specified twenty years had passed, the question of removal was agitated and a strong sentiment was soon created in favor of a location farther north and nearer the center of population which was already leaving Vandalia far to the south. In 1833, this sentiment took shape in an act of the 8th General Assembly (February 5) providing, "That at the next election to be held in the several counties of this State for members of the Legislature, there shall be opened at each place of voting, a book, in which shall be entered the votes of the qualified voters in favor of the following named places, as their choice for the permanent location of the seat of government of this State, after the time prescribed by the constitution for its remaining at Vandalia, to-wit: Geographical center of the State, Jacksonville, Springfield, Vandalia, Alton and Peoria. The place receiving the highest number of votes shall forever thereafter remain the seat of government of the State of Illinois." The question was submitted to the people in accordance with the provisions of this act and the election, which was held August 4, 1834, resulted as follows:

The Geographical Center received.....	790 votes
Jacksonville received .....	273 votes
Springfield received .....	7,075 votes
Peoria received .....	423 votes
Alton received .....	8,157 votes
Vandalia received .....	7,730 votes

At this election Sangamon county polled the largest vote of any county in the State, 2,297 (51 votes more than were cast for sheriff

at the same election), of which 2,261 were for Springfield, 21 for the Geographical Center (which was supposed to be in the immediate neighborhood of Illiopolis), 1 for Jacksonville, 3 for Peoria, 10 for Alton, and 1 for Vandalia. Putnam, on the other hand, polled the smallest vote, only 4, of which 3 went to Peoria and 1 to Springfield; 369 votes were cast in this county for sheriff at the same election. Cook county, like Putnam, was more interested in local affairs than in locating a State capital, casting at this election 515 votes for sheriff and but 52 on the capital question. Of these 52 Cook county votes Peoria received 23 and Springfield 13, while 9 went to the Geographical Center, 4 to Vandalia, 2 to Jacksonville, and 1 to Alton. Fayette county was naturally interested in the question and, while but 627 votes were cast for sheriff, 668 votes were rounded up on the question of locating the capital; of which Alton received 7, Peoria 2, Springfield 1, and Vandalia the remaining 658. Calhoun was the only county casting a unanimous vote for any place, Alton receiving her entire vote of 158.

#### THE THIRD CAPITOL.

Though Alton received the highest number of votes and was entitled, under the act of 1833, to be made the permanent seat of government, this fact was never officially declared, and so far as the public records show, the vote was never canvassed, nor the matter referred to during either session of the Ninth Assembly. Outside of the Legislature, however, the matter continued to be discussed, and one of the arguments in favor of removal was the need of a better State house, and as one had to be built it would be better to locate it nearer the center of population. The wide-awake citizens of Vandalia, who had already built one State Capitol without legislative warrant, sought to overcome this argument and, accordingly, in the summer of 1836, during the recess of the General Assembly, tore down the building which they had built twelve years before and used the material so far as it was available in the construction of a new capitol at a cost of about \$16,000. Of this amount \$6,000 was paid by Governor Duncan out of the contingent fund and \$10,000 advanced by the citizens of Vandalia. No law had been enacted authorizing the destruction of the old State House nor the construction of a new one, but the self-sufficient citizens of Vandalia took the matter into their own hands as they had done in 1824, and the first official reference to the tearing down of the old capitol and replacing it with a new one is found in a brief paragraph of Governor Duncan's message to the Tenth General Assembly (Dec. 9, 1836), as follows:

In consequence of the dilapidated and failing condition of the old State House, the public officers, mechanics and citizens of this place, believing that the Legislature would have no place to convene or hold their session, have built the house you now occupy. This work has been done in a time and under circumstances which evinces an industry, zeal and public spirit that does honor to the place and commands our grateful acknowledgment and I hope their services and expenses will be promptly remunerated.

The work done on this building was certainly of a character superior to that of 1824, for, after a lapse of 63 years, the building still stands and is the present court house of Fayette county.

The last session of the Legislature to meet at Vandalia was the first session of the Eleventh General Assembly which convened Dec. 3, 1838. During this session (Feb. 16, 1839) an act was passed conveying the capitol, built less than four years before, to the county of Fayette and the town of Vandalia, the west half of the building to the county to be used as a court house and the east half to the town for school purposes, while all the unsold lots belonging to the State within the original four sections granted by the general government to the State, were conveyed to the county of Fayette, to be sold by the county commissioners, and the proceeds to constitute a road and bridge fund for the county. Until 1857 the east half of the old capitol was used for school purposes as contemplated by the act of 1839. In 1851 the "Fayette Seminary" was incorporated, and under its charter was entitled to the east half of the building "to be held and used as a county seminary." So far as can now be ascertained, the trustees never organized an actual school under this charter, but June 19, 1856, they conveyed the property to the county of Fayette. This conveyance was legalized by special act of the Legislature (Feb. 15, 1857.) The proceeds of the sale were turned over to the Vandalia school district, and the old capitol and surrounding grounds have since belonged to the county of Fayette. Since that time the building has undergone material changes both as to its outside appearance and interior arrangement. In 1858-59 the county spent about \$50,000 in remodeling the building, the original cost of which was less than one-third of this sum. Besides a complete rearrangement of the interior, handsome porticoes were added to the north and south sides of the building, supported by massive brick pillars which added much to the architectural appearance of the plain old capitol. After a lapse of forty years these brick pillars were replaced in the summer of 1899 by modern iron columns. For many years it was one of the handsomest and largest court houses in the State, and even yet it surpasses many of the county buildings erected in other counties half a century later.

The enterprising move on the part of the "public officers, mechanics and citizens" of Vandalia, however, did not settle the State House question, for an act was passed (Feb. 25, 1837), providing that the long discussed question should be settled by joint ballot of the two houses, to be convened in joint session for that purpose, three days after the passage of the act. Accordingly on Feb. 28, 1837, at 10 o'clock a. m., the two houses met in joint session and on the fourth ballot Springfield was chosen as the new capital, receiving 73 votes, a majority over all competitors for the prize. On the final ballot Vandalia received 16 votes, Jacksonville 11, Peoria 8, Alton 6, Illiopolis 3, and 1 vote each was received by Bloomington, Shawneetown, Hillsboro, Grafton, Caledonia and Essex.

## THE FOURTH CAPITOL.

Already an act had been passed (February 11, 1837,) making an appropriation of \$10,268.82, including twenty-eight separate items, "in full of all materials furnished, money advanced, and work and labor done to and upon the said State House," so that the "public officers, mechanics and citizens" of Vandalia were reimbursed for their outlay on the third capitol, and on March 3, 1837, an act supplemental to the act of February 25 was passed authorizing the commissioners of Sangamon county to convey to the State the "public square" in Springfield, containing two and one-half acres, more or less, and naming Archibald Job, A. G. Henry and Thomas Horgan (or Hogan) as a board of State House Commissioners to superintend the erection of the new capitol. Fifty thousand dollars had already been appropriated for building purposes, the citizens of Springfield subscribed \$50,000 additional, and the corner stone of the new building was laid with impressive ceremonies July 4, 1837. Major E. D. Baker, ten years later a Representative in Congress from this State, and still later a U. S. Senator from Oregon, who fell in one of the early engagements of the Civil war, was the orator of the day; and the oration of this brilliant young lawyer is said to have been worthy of the occasion. Dr. Hogan declined to act as State House Commissioner, and William Herndon, in 1839, was appointed to fill the vacancy. John F. Rague was selected by the commissioners as the architect, and the work went forward on the new capitol. A few months only had been required to complete either of the former capitols, but this was a more serious undertaking, and its completion proved to be the work of years instead of months, the last of the numerous "appropriations for completion of the State House" being made in 1851 and the work completed in 1853, sixteen years after the laying of the corner stone, and at a total cost of about \$260,000, instead of \$120,000 as first estimated.

The commissions made their last report to the 12th General Assembly (December 15, 1840,) in which they reported an expenditure of \$182,800, besides liabilities incurred to the amount of \$29,153, and estimated as necessary to complete the building a further appropriation of \$39,000. They were immediately legislated out of office and a new commission was appointed, consisting of the Secretary of State, Auditor and Treasurer, who, at this time, were James Shields, Lyman Trumbull and Milton Carpenter, respectively. They were authorized to effect a settlement with former commissioners and to complete the construction of the State House, for which work \$7,000 was appropriated. Two thousand six hundred dollars more was appropriated at the next session, and in 1847 the Governor was given a place on the commission instead of the Secretary of State, and \$20,000 more appropriated to complete the work. In 1849 the new commission reported that work had been done and contracts made which had exhausted all available funds and \$7,000 additional was appropriated, and again in 1851 \$11,000, the final appropriation for completing the capitol; but in 1854 \$20,000 was



further appropriated for enclosing and embellishing the grounds about the building so as to "correspond with and be equal to the court house square in the city of Chicago."

#### THE FIFTH CAPITOL.

The State Capitol, the corner stone of which had been laid with impressive ceremonies July 4, 1837, was fifteen years in building; and, fifteen years after its completion, it was so inadequate to the wants of the State that the erection of a new Capitol seemed imperative. At the time of its erection it was the architectural wonder of the State and commonly considered beyond the necessity of the times and the tax-paying abilities of the commonwealth. It was frequently characterized as a monument of extravagance, and excused on the ground of State pride rather than of the immediate or future necessities of the State government. The population of the State in 1837 was less than half a million. In 1867 it was nearly two and one-half millions; an increase of four hundred per cent in thirty years. In the meantime Springfield had grown from a town of 1,100 to one of 17,000, while Chicago had increased from 4,000 to about a quarter of a million. The increase in wealth had more than kept pace with the growth of population; and in 1867 (Feb. 25) the Twenty-fifth General Assembly passed an act providing for the erection of a new State House. This act authorized the Governor to convey to the county of Sangamon and the city of Springfield the existing Capitol and grounds in consideration of \$200,000 and the further consideration of the site for the erection of the new Capitol. The act limited the cost to three million dollars, and named a board of seven commissioners to carry out the provisions of the act in superintending the erection of the building. The act contained an emergency clause and the commissioners proceeded to their work without delay. On March 11, 1868, ground was broken for the new building. On June 11th the first stone was laid, and on Oct. 5, 1868, the formal laying of the corner stone took place, Judge J. D. Caton making the principal address—an eloquent and scholarly essay of historic value, which, fortunately, has found a place in the principal libraries of the State. In September, 1869, the foundation was completed at a cost of nearly half a million dollars; in 1876 the Capitol was first occupied in an unfinished condition; in 1885 the final appropriation was made, and it was completed in 1888.

The first appropriation, \$450,000, made in 1867, was wholly exhausted before the completion of the foundation, which cost \$465,686.67. In 1869, a further appropriation was made of \$450,000; in 1871, \$600,000 more; in 1873, \$1,000,000, and in 1875, \$800,000. These appropriations made a total of three and one-half million dollars, the limit fixed by the constitution of 1870, beyond which the legislature could not go without a vote of the people ratifying further appropriation. In 1877, an appropriation of \$531,712, contingent upon the approval of the people, was made for the completion of the State House, and submitted at the November election of that year. The proposition received but 80,222 affirmative votes out of a total of

389,189 cast at the election. Again in 1881, a similar appropriation was made and again submitted at the election in November, 1882, and was again defeated, receiving but 231,632 votes out of a total of 532,583. Again in 1884, the same proposition was once more submitted to a vote at the November election, and secured the endorsement of the people, receiving 364,796 votes out of a total of 673,086. June 29, 1885, an act was passed to render effective the act of 1883, and the final appropriation of \$531,712 was made available after October 1, 1885. A new State House commission was appointed by the Governor to superintend its expenditure, and the Capitol was completed in 1888, twenty-one years after its building was authorized. The several appropriations enumerated above, together with smaller sums appropriated during the progress of the work, as well as during the years when work was practically suspended, made for repairs, for protection and preservation of work already done; for vaults, laying walks upon the grounds, planting trees, and other items, not, perhaps, properly chargeable to the first cost of building, amounted in the aggregate to nearly four and one-half million dollars.

The first Board of State House Commissioners, named in the act of 1867, consisted of seven members, as follows: John W. Smith, John J. S. Wilson, Philip Wadsworth, James C. Robinson, Wm. T. Vandever, Wm. L. Hambleton and James H. Beveridge. March 12, 1867, Jacob Bunn was appointed, vice John J. S. Wilson, and on the organization of the board was elected president of the commission. In 1869 the board, by act of the General Assembly, was reduced to three members, and the Governor reappointed Jacob Bunn, James C. Robinson and James H. Beveridge, of the old commission, to constitute the new board, of which Mr. Bunn was made president and Mr. Beveridge secretary. In 1871 Mr. Robinson resigned his appointment and John T. Stuart was named to fill the vacancy. These commissioners continued to act until 1877, at which time, there being no funds available for carrying on the work of building, they were relieved, by act of the General Assembly, from further duty. After the favorable vote of 1884, ratifying the legislative appropriation of 1883, Governor Hamilton appointed, Dec. 30, 1884, a new board, consisting of General John Cook, Rheuna D. Lawrence and John O'Neill; but, on the assembling of the Legislature the Senate failed to confirm these appointments, and Governor Oglesby appointed George Kirk, William Jayne and John McCreery, who directed the expenditure of the final appropriation and the completion of the building.

In response to an advertisement by the first board of commissioners offering a premium of \$3,000 for the best design for the building, twenty-one designs were submitted, from which that of John C. Cochrane, of Chicago, was chosen, July 2, 1867, and in January, 1868, Mr. Cochrane was appointed architect and superintendent of the works, on a contract of two and one-half per cent of the cost of the building, and W. D. Clark, of Davenport, was appointed assistant superintendent. In 1886 Alfred H. Pinquenard, of the firm of Coch-

rane & Pinquenard, undertook the personal supervision of the work, and acted as resident supervising architect until his death, Nov. 19, 1876. M. E. Bell, who had been appointed assistant superintendent in 1874, vice W. D. Clark, assumed the personal supervision of the work after the death of Mr. Pinquenard.

This great work, continuing through twenty-one years, was not carried forward without delays and embarrassments. From the first there was a strong element in the State opposed to the construction of the building. At first this opposition was confined to interested localities that wanted the capital located elsewhere, but as times got "hard" and the appropriations began to mount into the millions, the opposition became more wide-spread and of deeper significance. As early as 1871, petitions, carrying 40,000 names, were presented to the General Assembly, asking that further appropriations be withheld until the questions of location and cost could be submitted to a vote of the people. Peoria made a munificent bid for the transfer of the capital to that city, and Chicago, in protest against the inadequate accommodations of the old building and the slow progress of the new one, invited the Twenty-seventh General Assembly to hold its adjourned session in Chicago, offering suitable assembly halls, executive and committee rooms free of charge to the State. This offer, in spite of the constitutional provision that all sessions of the General Assembly must be held at the capital, was accepted by joint resolution of the assembly. The great conflagration which, in 1871, swept away all the public buildings of Chicago, prevented the carrying out of this plan and avoided the possible complications which might have arisen on account of it. From 1875 to 1885 no appropriation was made available for prosecuting the work, and for about eight years no progress was made toward the completion of the building, nothing being attempted between 1877 and 1885 except to protect the work done previous to that time. No report of the last board of commissioners is on file concerning the completion of the building, but the Auditor's reports show that the last of the appropriation of 1885 was expended in 1888.

The site selected for the building and given by the county of Sangamon and city of Springfield, in part consideration of the transfer of the old Capitol and grounds to the city and county, is a beautiful plot of ground about one-fourth of a mile southwest of the old Capitol, containing eight and one-half acres, sloping gently toward the east, the direction in which the Capitol faces the business part of the city. The original plans contemplated a further addition of ground to the south end of the site which, unfortunately, was never secured, and the south portico of the building, as provided for in the original design, was never constructed, for want of necessary space, the south wall of the south wing being flush with the street.

The building, in the form of a Latin cross, is of the composite order of architecture in which modern effects of utility and convenience are happily combined with the strength and beauty characteristic of ancient styles of building. The circular foundation, ninety-two and a half feet in diameter, upon which the great dome rests, is

twenty-five and a half feet below the grade line, based upon the solid rock, and the walls supporting the dome are seventeen feet in thickness from the foundation to the floor of the first story. The foundation for the outer walls is eleven to sixteen feet below the grade line, these walls being nine feet thick up to the first floor. The foundation walls are all built of a granular magnesian limestone of unquestioned strength and durability, obtained from the Sonora quarries, of Hancock county. The outer walls of the superstructure are constructed of Niagara limestone, the lower story from the quarries of Joliet, and the upper stories from Lemont. The extreme length of the building from north to south is 379 feet, and from east to west 268 feet. The height from ground line to top of dome is 361 feet, and to tip of flag staff, 405 feet—higher, exclusive of the flag staff, by 74 feet, than the dome of the national capitol at Washington. The building consists of basement, first, second and third stories, gallery floor and dome. The basement is used for vaults, engine rooms, carpenter shop, and store-rooms for various purposes. The first floor is devoted (1899) largely to offices for various State boards, the east wing being occupied by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission on the north side, and by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and State Board of Health on the south side; the north wing, by the Superintendent of Insurance on the east side, and by the land department of the Auditor's office, the Farmers' Institute, and the supply department of the Secretary of State on the west; the west wing by the Board of Live Stock Commissioners on the north side and by the chambers of the Supreme Judges on the south, while the south wing contains the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court, the shipping department of the Secretary of State's office and the War Museum on the west side, and the offices of the Adjutant General and State Board of Pharmacy on the east. The second floor (called the main floor by the architect, and originally reached from the outside by a broad flight of marble steps on the east front) contains the executive offices, the east wing being occupied by the Governor's suite of rooms on the north side and the Secretary of State's on the south; the north wing by the State Board of Public Charities, the Board of Agriculture and Agricultural Museum on the east side and the offices of the Auditor and Treasurer on the west; the west wing by the Attorney General's office on the north side, the Law Library in the west end, while the south side of this wing and the west side of the south wing are devoted to the use of the Supreme Court. The east side of the south wing is occupied by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the anti-trust and index departments of the office of the Secretary of State.

On the third floor the north wing is occupied by the Senate Chamber, the south wing by the Hall of the House of Representatives, the east wing by the Geological and Natural History Museum and offices of the State Board of Pardons and Printer Expert, and the west wing by the State Library and State Historical Library. There are also numerous committee rooms and offices for the officers of the General Assembly on this floor, while the gallery floor and mansard story are wholly occupied by committee rooms.

The porticos of the east and north fronts, supported by massive arches and columns of Joliet limestone and stately pillars of polished Fox Island granite, with the gigantic but perfectly proportioned and graceful dome, constitute the notable architectural features of the outer building, while the magnificent rotunda and grand stairway of the interior were the special pride of the architects and builders.

The floors of the rotunda and of the corridors are mosaic work of different colored marble. The walls of the rotunda in the first and second stories and to the spring of the arches, as well as the arches themselves, are of solid stone faced with Bedford blue limestone and Missouri red granite. The grand stairway, leading from the second floor to the third, constructed of solid marble, with columns, pilasters, arches, rails, balusters, wainscoting and soffits connected with it, also of solid marble, was, at the time of its construction, considered superior in design, material and finish, to any similar stairway in the world. The polished columns in the second story of the rotunda are of Missouri red granite with bases of blue granite and rich foliated caps of Tuckahoe marble. The wainscoting of the corridors of varicolored marbles, domestic and imported, (including white Italian, Alps green, Lisbon, Glens Falls, old Tennessee, Concord, and other varieties) artistically paneled, is a piece of work unexcelled for beauty and durability and in perfect harmony with the other parts of the spacious hallways. The ceilings of the principal rooms are heavily paneled and tastefully decorated; those of the Supreme Court room and the Assembly Halls being particularly worthy of note.

The paintings and statuary intended to adorn the interior are hardly in keeping with the architectural beauty of the building, though some of the work is of unquestioned merit. The panels of the main corridor of the first floor are decorated with paintings illustrative of scenes and events closely connected with the early history of the State, such as old Fort Chartres on the Mississippi, Starved Rock on the Illinois, old Fort Dearborn, New Salem in the time of Lincoln, General Grant taking command of the troops at Cairo at the beginning of the Civil War, Marquette and Joliet in a conference with the Indians during the earliest recorded exploration of Illinois in 1673, and Governor Coles liberating his slaves as they drift down the Ohio river in a flat boat on their immigration to Illinois. A large painting representing Col. George Rogers Clark negotiating a treaty with the Illinois Indians fills the large panel on the wall above the landing of the grand stairway. Full length portraits of Lincoln and Douglas are found in the Hall of the House of Representatives, and of Washington and Lafayette in the State Library, while portraits, varying widely in artistic merit, of all the Governors of the State adorn the walls of the Governor's office.

In the center of the first floor at the intersection of the main corridors, as a relic of the World's Fair at Chicago, stands a bronze female figure of heroic size representing "Illinois welcoming the world," to the Columbian Exposition of 1892. This piece of statuary

was placed on exhibition by the woman's exposition committee during the exposition, in the Illinois building and was transferred to the State after the close of the fair.

On the second floor are marble statues of Lincoln, Douglas and Governor Wood, and high up on the walls of the rotunda on pedestals near the base of the inner dome are heroic bronze casts of eight men prominent in the civil and military history of the State—Ninian Edwards, Governor by appointment and re-appointment during the entire territorial period, 1809 to 1818, and third of Governor of the State; Shadrach Bond, the State's first Governor; Edward Coles, the second Governor; Sidney Brees, judge of the Supreme Court of the State for many years, and United States Senator; Lyman Trumbull, United States Senator and eminent jurist; U. S. Grant, commander of all the armies of the Union at the close of the civil war and afterwards twice elected to the presidency; John A. Logan, Major General of Volunteers during the civil war, and afterwards for many years United States Senator—a brilliant figure in the military and political history of the State; and William R. Morrison, eminent, alike, as a statesman and jurist, the only one of these eight worthies still living.

Still above these statues, and just at the base of the inner dome, is a series of allegorical and historical pictures, in *bas relief*, of conceded artistic merit. Among them are the discussion of the stamp act, in the Virginia House of Burgesses, with Patrick Henry as the central figure, making his memorable address, and Washington and Richard Henry Lee among his attentive auditors; the evacuation of Yorktown by the British forces; Peter Cartwright, the pioneer preacher, conducting a religious service in a "settler's" cabin; the surrender of Black Hawk at Prairie du Chien; and a joint debate between those giants of the political forum, Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, in their great campaign of 1858. In these historical representations all of the figures are supposed to be portraits of historical characters. Many of them are easily recognized, but others it seems impossible to identify; as the gifted artist, T. Nicolai, who designed and executed the work, dying before it was wholly completed, left no key to the different groups so graphically represented.

It is difficult to describe in detail such a building without making the description tedious to the average reader. It is unnecessary, perhaps, to describe it at all. It stands to speak for itself, and except for some unforeseen disaster, will yet stand for many years a monument to the foresight of those who conceived it, as well as to the skill of the architects and workmen who designed and constructed it. At the time of its construction there was no public building in the United States, except the capitol at Washington, to compare with it in size, cost or elegance; and now, thirty-five years after the drawing of the plans by which it was built, there are few buildings in the country surpassing it for architectural beauty or which more adequately serve the purpose for which they were intended.

## THE CAPITAL CITIES OF ILLINOIS.

### KASKASKIA.

No reliable data can be found from which the earliest settlement of Kaskaskia may positively be determined. Authentic records show that in 1675 Marquette established a mission among the Kaskaskia Indians, known as the Kaskaskia Mission, near the present site of Utica, LaSalle county, and that, on account of the repeated attacks of the warlike Iroquois, this mission, with a considerable body of the Kaskaskia Indians, was removed, in 1700, to the present site of Kaskaskia. Some authorities claim that a settlement had previously been formed here as early as 1682 by some of LaSalle's followers on the return voyage from their exploration of the lower Mississippi. Others state that the first settlement was the establishment at this point of a trading post by Tonti in 1685. It is probable that the settlement was not continuous from the first, for the early French traders and trappers were as migratory in their habits as the Indians themselves; and probably those authorities are not far wrong who fix the earliest settlement in 1700, reckoning from the date of the transfer of the Kaskaskia Mission from the upper waters of the Illinois to the lower Kaskaskia river. It is known, at least, that Kaskaskia was among the earliest French settlements in the Illinois country, that it soon outstripped all of its neighboring villages in wealth and population, and at an early date became the center of colonization and exploration, as well as the headquarters of missionary effort and mercantile and military enterprise in that part of New France known as the Illinois country. The first military occupation of the village by the French government was in 1718. 1719 saw the first regular parish organization. A monastery and college were erected as early as 1721, and in 1725 the village was incorporated and received from Louis XV a grant of commons to the inhabitants. Under French rule the village gradually increased in population and importance, until in 1763, at the close of the French and Indian war, it is said to have had a population of 2,000 or 3,000. These figures, however, are not well authenticated. In 1765, at the time of the British occupation, a large proportion of the population, estimated at one-third of the whole, left the village and took up their residences at St. Louis and Ste. Genevieve, on the west bank of the Mississippi. During the British occupation, from 1765 to 1778, few accessions were made to the village; but after the control passed into the hands

of the colonies, at the close of the Revolutionary War, the tide of emigration from the older colonies set toward Kaskaskia; but its growth was slow until after the organization of Illinois as a territory. The territorial period, from 1809 to 1818, included the most prosperous years in the history of the village, and after the removal of the State capital to Vandalia it never again acquired so large a population as it had at that time. On the other hand, the village since that event has steadily diminished in population and importance, and even its ancient site is disappearing, a prey to the annual spring floods of the Mississippi. In 1818, Kaskaskia was incorporated as a town under the laws of the territory. In 1820, the State government removed to Vandalia—the new capital of the State. In 1848, four years after a disastrous inundation, the county seat was removed to Chester. From 1836 to 1871 no town officers were elected under the charter. In 1871, a town government was again formed under the old charter, and in 1873 the town reorganized under the general law. In 1880, the town retained a population of 350. In 1881, the Mississippi broke through the narrow neck of alluvial land above the town and joined its waters with those of the Kaskaskia, leaving the old town on an island, and washing away a considerable part of the old town site. Each recurring spring flood takes away a portion of the old site, and it is probable that the spring of 1900 will witness the disappearance of the last vestige of the old town. At the present time there are not more than eight or ten of its remaining houses occupied—its population less than half a hundred, its postoffice and last business house long since departed, the building known in tradition as the Old State House standing on the edge of the crumbling bank of the river, waiting for the next flood to carry it away—its total obliteration now seems to be a question of a few months only, after an eventful existence of 200 years.

#### VANDALIA.

When Vandalia was made the State capital in 1820, the site of the town and all the country round about it was an unbroken wilderness. Fayette county was not organized nor the town incorporated until the following year. In 1830 the population of Fayette county had grown to 2,700 and at the time of the removal of the capital, ten years later, the population had more than doubled, being something more than 6,000, of which number 900, perhaps, lived in the town of Vandalia. After the removal of the capital to Springfield the population of the town fell away for several years, and as late as 1854 contained but about 800 people. The present population is about 2,500 or 3,000 and the present area is less than half, perhaps, of the four sections constituting the original town site, much of which now forms corn and wheat fields adjoining the town as it exists today. Recent years have brought to it a gradual but steady increase of population, and though it has not kept pace with its successor, Springfield, there is nothing to indicate its total extinction, the fate that seems meted out to its predecessor, historic old Kaskaskia.



## SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield, at the time it became the capital of the State, was but little larger than the deserted village of Vandalia. The act of 1821 organizing the county of Sangamon, authorized the commissioners to locate a temporary county seat, by which authority they proceeded, according to the final clause of their own report, to "fix and designate a certain point in the prairie near John Kelly's field on the waters of Spring creek, at a stake set marked Z. D., as the temporary seat of justice of said county, and do further agree that the said county seat be called and known by the name of Springfield." The "stake marked Z. D." was driven near what is now the corner of Second and Jefferson streets, and later in the same year a court house and jail, the total cost of which was \$84, was erected on this spot. The following year Elijah Iles and Pascal Enos caused to be surveyed and platted a town which surrounded this "temporary seat of justice" and called the town Calhoun. But as Springfield was the official title of the county seat as well as of the postoffice, established in 1823, the name Calhoun was seldom used; and the town, in spite of its owners and godfathers, was generally called Springfield. In 1824, by act of the Legislature, the boundary lines of the county were readjusted and the commissioners authorized to permanently locate a county seat, in the doing of which they were directed to procure a donation of not less than 35 acres of land upon which they were to lay off a town site. Rather than lose for their town the prestige which attaches to a county seat, the proprietors of Calhoun donated 42 acres adjoining their own town and including a portion of it, for the site of the permanent county seat. The donation was accepted by the commissioners, "platted" by them into blocks and lots with streets and alleys to correspond with those of the old town of Calhoun, and without change of name and but a slight change in location, the permanent county seat was fixed May 18, 1825. Neither town was incorporated and neither had any form of municipal government until 1827 when an act was passed by the General Assembly authorizing the county commissioners to appoint a supervisor for the town whose principal duty, as defined by the act, was "to have all the trees and stumps in any of the streets described, cut off as nearly level with the ground as possible." He was also made custodian of certain fines and penalties collected by the justices within the town, which he was to expend for the improvement of streets and alleys. In 1832 the town was incorporated under the general act of 1831, and was governed by the president and board of trustees of the town, who continued in municipal control until its incorporation as a city. In 1833 an act was passed by the General Assembly providing for a resurvey of the town and declaring that "hereafter the plat of the town of Calhoun shall be forever known and declared as a part of the town of Springfield." In 1840, after having been designated as the capital of the State, the town was reincorporated as a city, at which time it had a population of about 1,100.

This charter of 1840 was the subject of amendment at nearly every session of the Legislature for many years, and in 1882 the city was

reorganized under the general law. Since that time its growth in area as well as in wealth and population has steadily gone forward and its present estimated population is 35,000 or 40,000. Besides the importance which attaches to it as the county seat of a large and prosperous county and as the capital city of a great State, its location in the midst of a great coal region furnishing an inexhaustible supply of cheap fuel, makes it an important mining and manufacturing center. Its excellent hotels together with the accommodations afforded for large assemblies by its public buildings, make it a favorite convention city for political, religious, educational and social organizations. It has become in recent years one of the most attractive and prosperous cities of the State, and apparently there is nothing likely to interrupt its continued growth and prosperity.



ROBERT J. BECK.  
SUPERINTENDENT OF CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

## ILLINOIS AS A TERRITORY.

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The Territory of Illinois was established by act of Congress, approved February 3, 1809, which provided as follows:

That from and after the first day of March next, all that part of the Indiana Territory which lies west of the Wabash river and a direct line drawn from the said Wabash river and Post Vincennes due north, to the territorial line between the United States and Canada, shall for the purpose of temporary government, constitute a separate territory, and be called "Illinois."

The seat of government was fixed at Kaskaskia. The Territorial government was continued under the first grade from 1809 until 1812, when by a vote of the people the second grade was adopted. Under the first grade, the Governor and judges, who received their appointment from the president, constituted the Legislative Council, and enacted laws for the government of the people. The Governor possessed almost unlimited power in the appointment of officers; the Secretary of the Territory being the only officer not appointed by the Governor. Under the second grade, the people elected the legislature, which was composed of a Legislative Council and a House of Representatives. The Legislative Council was composed of five members, and the House of Representatives of seven members.

The legislature enacted the laws for the government of the people, but the Governor was possessed of the absolute veto power, and was therefore in a position to dictate the laws, if he chose to exercise the power.

The people also elected the delegate to Congress by popular vote.

### TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

The following is a complete roster of Territorial officers from 1809 until the organization of the State government in 1818. The term of the Governor's appointment was two years. Governor Edwards was reappointed from time to time, as his term expired, and served through the entire period of Territorial government:

#### GOVERNORS.

John Boyle, March 7, 1809. Declined.

Ninian Edwards, April 24, 1809, to December 6. 1818.

## SECRETARIES.

Nathaniel Pope, March 7, 1809, to December 17, 1816.  
Joseph Phillips, December 17, 1816, to October 6, 1818.

## AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

H. H. Maxwell, 1812 to 1816.  
Daniel P. Cook, January 13, 1816, to March 7, 1817.  
Robert Blackwell, April 5, 1817, to August 28, 1817.  
Elijah C. Berry, August 28, 1817, to October 9, 1818.

## ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

Benjamin H. Doyle, July 24, 1809, to December, 1809.  
John J. Crittenden, December 30, 1809, to April, 1810.  
Thomas T. Crittenden, April 7, 1810, to October, 1810.  
Benjamin M. Piatt, October 29, 1810, to June, 1813.  
William Mears, June 23, 1813, to February 17, 1818.

## TREASURER.

John Thomas, 1812 to 1818.

## DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

Shadrach Bond, December 1812, to 1814.  
Benjamin Stephenson, September 29, 1814, to 1817.  
Nathaniel Pope, 1817 to 1818.

## JUDGES.

Obadiah Jones, March 7, 1809.  
Alexander Stuart, March 7, 1809. Resigned.  
Jesse B. Thomas, March 7, 1809.  
Stanley Griswold, March 16, 1810. Vice Stuart.  
William Sprigg, July 29, 1813.  
Thomas Towles, October 28, 1815.  
Thomas Towles, January 16, 1816.  
Daniel P. Cook (western circuit), January 13, 1818.  
John Warnock (western circuit), June 8, 1818.  
John McLean (eastern circuit), January 13, 1818. Declined.  
Elias Kent Kane (eastern circuit), February 17, 1818.  
William Mears (eastern circuit), February 17, 1818.  
Jeptha Hardin (eastern circuit), March 3, 1818.

## ADJUTANTS GENERAL.

Elias Rector, May 3, 1809, to July, 1809.  
Robert Morrison, July 18, 1809, to May 28, 1810.  
Elias Rector, May 28, 1810, to October 25, 1813.  
Benjamin Stephenson, December 13, 1813, to October 27, 1814.  
William Alexander, October 27, 1814, to December, 1818.

### FIRST TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE—1812-1814.

Convened at Kaskaskia the 25th day of November, 1812. Adjourned the 26th day of December, 1812. Second session convened November 14, 1813, and adjourned.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President.....	Pierre Menard
Secretary.....	John Thomas
Doorkeeper.....	Thomas Van Swearingen
Pierre Menard.....	Randolph
Benjamin Talbott.....	Gallatin
William Biggs.....	St. Clair
Samuel Judy.....	Madison
Thomas Ferguson.....	Johnson

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker.....	George Fisher
Clerk.....	William C. Greenup
Doorkeeper.....	Thomas Van Swearingen
George Fisher.....	Randolph
Alexander Wilson (1).....	Gallatin
Phillip Trammel.....	Gallatin
John Grammar.....	Johnson
Joshua Oglesby.....	St. Clair
Jacob Short (2).....	St. Clair
John Moredock (3).....	St. Clair
William Jones.....	Madison

(1) Died January 2, 1814.

(2) Resigned.

(3) Vice Short.

### SECOND TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE—1814-1816.

First session convened at Kaskaskia the 14th day of November, 1814. Adjourned December 24, 1814. Second session convened December 14, 1815. Adjourned January 11, 1816.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President.....	Pierre Menard
Secretary.....	John Thomas
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk.....	William C. Greenup
Doorkeeper.....	Thomas Stuart
Pierre Menard.....	Randolph
William Biggs.....	St. Clair
Benjamin Talbott.....	Gallatin
Samuel Judy.....	Madison
Thomas Ferguson.....	Johnson

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker.....	Ridson Moore
Clerk.....	William Mears
Doorkeeper.....	Thomas Stuart
Ridson Moore.....	St. Clair
William Rabb.....	Madison
James Lemen, Jr.....	St. Clair
James Gilbreath (expelled).....	Randolph
Jarvis Hazelton (vice Gilbreath).....	Randolph
Phillip Trammel.....	Gallatin
Thomas C. Browne.....	Gallatin
Owen Evans (1st session only).....	Johnson
John G. Lofton (2d session only).....	Madison

### THIRD TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE—1816-1818.

First session convened at Kaskaskia the 2nd day of December, 1816. Adjourned January 14, 1817. Second session convened December 1, 1817. Adjourned January 12, 1818.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President.....	Pierre Menard
Secretary.....	Joseph Conway
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk .....	R. K. McLaughlin
Doorkeeper.....	Esra Owen
Pierre Menard .....	Randolph
John G. Lofton.....	Madison
Abraham Amos.....	St. Clair
John Grammar .....	Johnson
Thomas C. Browne.....	Gallatin

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker.....	George Fisher
Clerk.....	Daniel P. Cook
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk .....	R. K. McLaughlin
Doorkeeper.....	Esra Owen
George Fisher .....	Randolph
C. R. Matheny.....	St. Clair
William H. Bradsby.....	St. Clair
Nathan Davis (1).....	Jackson
M. S. Davenport (2) .....	Gallatin
Joseph Palmer .....	Johnson
Seth Gard (1).....	Edwards
Samuel Omelveny (1) .....	Pope
Willis Hargrave (2) .....	White

(1) First session only.

(2) Second session only.

## ILLINOIS AS A STATE.

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### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Under the Constitution of 1818 the elective officers were the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, who held office for four years. The election returns were transmitted by the returning officers, directed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, whose duty it was to open and publish them in the presence of a majority of each house of the General Assembly. In case of a tie, the choice was made by a joint ballot of both houses. The first election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor was held on the third Thursday of September, 1818. Thereafter the elections were held every four years, on the first Monday of August.

The Secretary of State was appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer and Attorney General were elected by the General Assembly, and held office for two years respectively.

By the Constitution of 1848 all these officers were made elective by the people, except the Attorney General, which office was abolished. The term of office for each was four years, except the Treasurer, which was two years.

The office of Attorney General was again created by law in 1867, and the term fixed at two years. The office was first filled by appointment by the Governor, and at the expiration of the term by election by the people.

The Constitution of 1870 provides that the executive department shall consist of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General, who shall each, with the exception of Treasurer, hold office for four years from the second Monday in January next after election. The Treasurer holds office for two years, and is ineligible for re-election until the expiration of two years. The first election under the Constitution of 1870 was held November 5, 1872.

By a law passed in 1849 the Secretary of State was made *ex officio* State Superintendent of Public Schools. In 1854 the law establishing a system of free schools created the office of State superintendent and provided for the appointment by the Governor, upon the taking effect of the law, of some person to hold office until the election in 1855, when a State superintendent should be elected, and every two years thereafter.

The offices of Adjutant General, State Geologist and Entomologist, etc., are created by law and filled by appointment.



## POWERS AND DUTIES OF STATE OFFICERS.

### GOVERNOR.

The Governor is vested with the supreme executive power of the State. He is Commander-in-Chief of its military and naval forces and may call out the militia to suppress riot or insurrection or to maintain the peace, and may grant permission to independent military organizations to parade with arms. He is *ex officio* commissioner of the State Library, State Arsenal, Armory and Museum, and trustee of the University of Illinois, the Natural History Museum, Lincoln Homestead and the Lincoln Monument. It is his duty to inform the General Assembly, by message, at the beginning of each session and at the close of his term of office, of the condition of the affairs of the State, to recommend needed legislation and to render an account of all moneys in any fund subject to his order. He may, by proclamation, convene the General Assembly in extraordinary session or adjourn it in case of disagreement between the two houses. He may, by proclamation, schedule certain quarantine districts, restricting the importation of cattle therefrom. He may appoint all officers provided for by the constitution or by statute, whose election or appointment is not otherwise provided for. He may fill vacancies during a recess of the Senate, remove certain officers for incompetency, neglect or other causes, and may call special elections to fill vacancies in certain elective offices. He may make requisitions upon the governors of other states for the return of fugitives from justice or offer rewards for the apprehension of offenders against the laws of the State. He shall visit the penitentiaries to inquire into their condition and may grant reprieves, commutations and pardons and restore ex-convicts to the rights of citizenship. He may change the boundaries of the penitentiary districts. He shall approve the bonds of certain State officers, and is required to approve vouchers for expenditures for the various departments. He may approve bills and exercise the veto power.

### LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant Governor is the only State officer not required to reside at the capital during his term of office. He is *ex officio* president of the Senate with power to cast the deciding vote in case of a tie. In case of the death, conviction on impeachment, failure to qualify, resignation, absence from the State, or other disability on

the part of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor succeeds to the office, with all its powers, duties and emoluments to the close of the term.

#### SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Secretary of State is charged with the safe-keeping of the original laws, acts and resolutions of the General Assembly, with all books, bills and documents deposited with him by either house at the close of a legislative session, and with all bonds, records and papers filed in his office. It is his duty to keep a record of the official acts of the Governor, to furnish certified copies of the same to the General Assembly, on request, and certified copies to others of any of the records of his office, on the payment of statutory fees; to countersign and affix the seal of State to all proclamations and commissions issued by the Governor; to issue licenses to incorporations, and to non-resident hunters, and certificates of organization to cities and villages and incorporated towns; to have charge of all buildings and grounds belonging to the State situated in the city of Springfield, unless otherwise provided by statute; to furnish, control and care for all furniture, fuel, stationery and supplies for the General Assembly; to supervise the printing and distribution of the laws, assembly journals, reports and public documents of the State; to call the House of Representatives to order at the beginning of each General Assembly and to preside over the same until the election of a Speaker. He is *ex officio* State Librarian and commissioner of State Contracts, commissioner of the State Library, commissioner of State Arsenal, Armory and Museum, member of the State Canvassing Board, trustee of the Natural History Museum, trustee of the Lincoln Homestead, the keeper of the great seal of State, the custodian and the sealer of weights and measures.

#### AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

The Auditor is required to keep all the accounts of the State; to audit the accounts of all officers or other persons authorized to receive moneys from the State treasury; to personally sign all warrants drawn on the treasury; to institute suit in all cases, not otherwise provided for, wherein the State is plaintiff; must report to the Governor biennially a general account of the business of his office, with a detailed statement of all warrants drawn upon the treasury, as well as of all funds received into the treasury, and shall countersign all receipts issued by the Treasurer. With the Governor and Treasurer he determines the tax rate required to produce the amount of tax required by the General Assembly. He is *ex officio* commissioner of State Contracts, commissioner of State Arsenal, Armory and museum, member of the State Board of Equalization, member of the State Canvassing Board, exercises a general supervision over State banks, building, loan and homestead associations, and is custodian of the records of all the United States land offices formerly located in the State of Illinois.

## STATE TREASURER.

The State Treasurer is custodian of the revenues and public moneys of the State, but he can receive no money on any account without receiving from the Auditor, an order authorizing its receipt. He must make the monthly settlements with the Auditor and a biennial report to the Governor ten days before each regular session of the General Assembly. The Treasurer is *ex officio* commissioner of State Contracts, member of the State Canvassing Board, and trustee of the Lincoln Monument and the Lincoln Homestead.

## STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

It is the duty of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to exercise a general supervision over all the public schools of the State, and he may require of the officers of any private institution of learning, incorporated or unincorporated, such report of its condition as he may require to make up the educational statistics of the State. He is the general and legal adviser of the county superintendents and other school officers of the State, and hears and determines all cases appealed to him from county superintendents. He must report biennially to the Governor the general condition of all schools of the State, the amount raised by taxation for school purposes, amount expended and for what purposes expended, and the general condition of all school funds of the State. He may grant State certificates to teachers upon conditions prescribed by statute, may cause to be withheld from teachers or school officers any portion of the school fund for certain delinquencies, and may remit forfeitures upon recommendation of the county superintendent. He must visit such State charitable institutions as are educational in their character, and is *ex officio* member of the State Board of Education, trustee of the University of Illinois, the Southern Normal University, the Eastern, Western and Northern State Normal Schools, the Natural History Museum, the Lincoln Homestead and Lincoln Monument, director of the Illinois Farmers' Institute, and commissioner of the State Library.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL.

It is the duty of the Attorney General to represent the State in the Supreme Court of the State in all cases in which the State is interested, to act as counsel for all State officers in all cases in which such State officers appear in their official capacity, to consult with and advise the several State's attorneys, and to assist them in certain contingencies, to be the legal adviser of the Governor and other State officers in matters relating to their official duties, and, on request, to furnish them, as well as either branch of the General Assembly, with written opinions upon constitutional or legal questions, to keep such books as the statute prescribes, and to perform such other duties as may, from time to time, be required of him by statute. In counties of the third class, he may appoint the inheritance tax attorney. He is *ex officio* commissioner of State contracts and member of the State Canvassing Board.

## ROSTER OF STATE OFFICERS.

### GOVERNORS.

There have been twenty-two gubernatorial elections since the organization of the State. One governor, Bissell, died while in office, and three, Reynolds, Oglesby and Cullom, have resigned to accept places in the Congress of the United States--Reynolds as Representative and Oglesby and Cullom as Senators. In consequence of these vacancies, four lieutenant governors have succeeded to the governorship. Oglesby was three times elected to the office, French twice and Cullom twice--so that, with twenty-two elections, but eighteen men have been elected to the office; but, as four lieutenant governors have succeeded to the office, there have been as many different governors as elections, viz.: twenty-two.

Of the twenty-two governors of Illinois, but one has been a native of the State, though the others all came to the State early in life and were closely identified with its interests at the time of their election. Seven were born in Kentucky, four in New York, two in Pennsylvania, two in Maryland, two in Virginia, and one each in Illinois, New Hampshire, Ohio, Indiana and Prussia.

Name.	When inaugurated.	From what county.	Remarks.
Shadrach Bond, Dem.....	Oct. 6, 1816	St. Clair.....	.....
Edward Coles, Dem.....	Dec. 5, 1822	Madison.....	.....
Ninian Edwards, Dem.....	Dec. 6, 1826	..do.....	.....
John Reynolds, Dem.....	Dec. 6, 1830	St. Clair.....	Resigned Nov. 17, 1834; elected Representative to Congress ..
Wm. L. D. Ewing, Dem.....	Nov. 17, 1834	Fayette.....	Vice Reynolds.....
Joseph Duncan, Dem.....	Dec. 3, 1834	Morgan.....	.....
Thomas Carlin, Dem.....	Dec. 7, 1838	Greene.....	.....
Thomas Ford, Dem.....	Dec. 8, 1842	Ogle.....	.....
Augustus C. French, Dem.....	Dec. 9, 1846	Crawford.....	.....
Augustus C. French, Dem.....	Jan. 8, 1849	..do.....	Re-elected under constitution of 1848.....
Joel A. Matteson, Dem.....	Jan. 10, 1853	Will.....	.....
Wm. H. Bissell, Rep.....	Jan. 12, 1857	Monroe.....	Died March 15, 1860.....
John Wood, Rep.....	Mar. 21, 1860	Adams.....	Succeeded to office, vice Bissell
Richard Yates, Rep.....	Jan. 14, 1861	Morgan.....	.....
Richard J. Oglesby, Rep.....	Jan. 16, 1865	Macon.....	.....
John M. Palmer, Rep.....	Jan. 11, 1869	Macoupin.....	.....
Richard J. Oglesby, Rep.....	Jan. 13, 1873	Macon.....	Resigned Jan. 23, 1873; elected United States Senator.....
John L. Beveridge, Rep.....	Jan. 23, 1873	Cook.....	Succeeded to office, vice Oglesby
Shelby M. Cullom, Rep.....	Jan. 8, 1877	Sangamon.....	.....
Shelby M. Cullom, Rep.....	Jan. 10, 1881	..do.....	Resigned Feb. 6, 1883; elected United States Senator.....
John M. Hamilton, Rep.....	Feb. 6, 1883	McLean.....	Vice Cullom, resigned.....
Richard J. Oglesby, Rep.....	Jan. 30, 1885	Macon.....	.....
Joseph W. Fifer, Rep.....	Jan. 14, 1889	McLean.....	.....
John P. Altgeld, Dem.....	Jan. 9, 1893	Cook.....	.....
John R. Tanner, Rep.....	Jan. 11, 1897	Clay.....	.....
Richard Yates, Rep.....	Jan. 14, 1901	Morgan.....	.....

## LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS.

Name.	Date of commission or qualifi- cation.	From what county.	Remarks.
Pierre Menard, Dem.....	Oct. 6, 1818	Randolph.....	.....
Adolphus F. Hubbard, Dem....	Dec. 5, 1822	Gallatin.....	.....
William Kinney, Dem.....	Dec. 6, 1826	St. Clair.....	.....
Zadok Casey, Dem.....	Dec. 9, 1830	Jefferson.....	Resigned March 1, 1833
Wm. L. D. Ewing, Dem.....	Mar. 1, 1833	Fayette.....	Speaker of Senate and Acting Lieutenant Governor.....
Alex. M. Jenkins, Dem.....	Dec. 5, 1834	Jackson.....	Resigned.....
Wm. H. Davidson, Dem.....	Dec. 9, 1836	White.....	Speaker of Senate and Acting Lieutenant Governor.....
Stinson H. Anderson, Dem.....	Dec. 7, 1838	Jefferson.....	.....
John Moore, Dem.....	Dec. 8, 1842	McLean.....	.....
Joseph B. Wells, Dem.....	Dec. 9, 1846	Rock Island.....	.....
Wm. McMurtry, Dem.....	Jan. 8, 1849	Knox.....	.....
Gustavus Koernor, Dem.....	Jan. 10, 1853	St. Clair.....	.....
John Wood, Rep.....	Jan. 12, 1857	Adams.....	Succeeded to office of Gover- nor, vice Bissell, deceased....
Thomas A. Marshall, Dem.....	Jan. 7, 1861	Coles.....	President of Senate and Acting Lieutenant Governor.....
Francis A. Hoffman, Dem.....	Jan. 14, 1861	Cook.....	.....
William Bross, Rep.....	Jan. 16, 1865	do.....	.....
John Dougherty, Rep.....	Jan. 11, 1869	Union.....	.....
John L. Beveridge, Rep.....	Jan. 13, 1873	Cook.....	Succeeded to office of Gover- nor, vice Oglesby, elected United States Senator.....
John Early, Rep.....	Jan. 23, 1873	Winnebago....	President of Senate and Acting Lieutenant Governor.....
Archibald A. Glenn, Dem.....	Jan. 8, 1875	Brown.....	do.....
Andrew Shuman, Rep.....	Jan. 8, 1877	Cook.....	.....
John M. Hamilton.....	Jan. 10, 1881	McLean.....	Succeeded to office of Gover- nor, vice Cullom, elected United States Senator.....
Wm. J. Campbell, Rep.....	Feb. 6, 1883	Cook.....	President of Senate and Acting Lieutenant Governor, vice Hamilton.....
John C. Smith, Rep.....	Jan. 30, 1885	Cook.....	.....
Lyman B. Ray, Rep.....	Jan. 14, 1889	Grundy.....	.....
Joseph B. Gill, Dem.....	Jan. 9, 1893	Jackson.....	.....
William A. Northcott, Rep.....	Jan. 11, 1897	Bond.....	.....
William A. Northcott, Rep.....	Jan. 14, 1901	do.....	.....

## SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Name.	Date of commission or qualification.	From what county.	Remarks.
Elias Kent Kane, Dem.	Oct. 6, 1818	Kaskaskia.	Resigned Dec. 16, 1822.
Samuel D. Lockwood, Dem.	Dec. 18, 1823	Madison.	Resigned April 2, 1823.
David Blackwell, Dem.	April 2, 1823	St. Clair.	Resigned Oct. 15, 1824.
Morris Birkbeck, Dem.	Oct. 15, 1824	Edwards.	Resigned Jan. 15, 1825.
George Forquer, Dem.	Jan. 15, 1825	Sangamon.	Resigned Dec. 31, 1828.
Alexander P. Field, Dem.	Jan. 23, 1829	Union.	Removed Nov. 30, 1840.
Stephen A. Douglas, Dem.	Nov. 30, 1840	Morgan.	Resigned Feb. 27, 1841.
Lyman Trumbull, Dem.	Mar. 1, 1841	St. Clair.	Removed Mar. 4, 1843.
Thompson Campbell, Dem.	Mar. 6, 1843	Jo Daviess.	Resigned Dec. 23, 1846.
Horace S. Cooley, Dem.	Dec. 23, 1846	Adams.	Appointed by Governor French.
Horace S. Cooley, Dem.	Jan. 8, 1849	..do.	Elected under constitution of 1848. Died April 2, 1850.
David L. Gregg, Dem.	April 2, 1850	Cook.	
Alexander Starne, Dem.	Jan. 10, 1853	Pike.	
Ozias M. Hatch, Rep.	Jan. 12, 1857	..do.	
Ozias M. Hatch, Rep.	Jan. 14, 1861	..do.	
Sharon Tyndale, Rep.	Jan. 16, 1865	St. Clair.	
Edward Rummel, Rep.	Jan. 11, 1869	Peoria.	
George H. Harlow, Rep.	Jan. 13, 1873	Tazewell.	
George H. Harlow, Rep.	Jan. 8, 1877	..do.	
Henry D. Dement, Rep.	Jan. 17, 1891	Lee.	
Henry D. Dement, Rep.	Jan. 30, 1895	..do.	
Isaac N. Pearson, Rep.	Jan. 14, 1889	McDonough.	
Wm. H. Hinrichsen, Dem.	Jan. 9, 1893	Morgan.	
James A. Rose, Rep.	Jan. 11, 1797	Pope.	
James A. Rose, Rep.	Jan. 14, 1901	..do.	

## AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Name.	Date of commission or qualification.	From what county.	Remarks.
Elijah C. Berry, Dem.	Oct. 9, 1818	Fayette.	
Elijah C. Berry, Dem.	April 6, 1819	..do.	
James T. B. Stapp, Dem.	Aug. 29, 1831	..do.	Continued in office until 1831.
Levi Davis, Dem.	Nov. 16, 1835	..do.	
James Shields, Dem.	Mar. 4, 1841	Randolph.	
Wm. L. D. Ewing, Dem.	Mar. 26, 1843	Fayette.	Died Mar. 26, 1846.
Thomas H. Campbell, Dem.	Mar. 26, 1846	Randolph.	Appointed, vice Ewing, deceased.
Thomas H. Campbell, Dem.	Jan. 7, 1847	..do.	Elected by General Assembly.
Jesse K. Dubois, Rep.	Jan. 12, 1857	Lawrence.	
Jesse K. Dubois, Rep.	Jan. 14, 1761	..do.	
Orlin H. Miner, Rep.	Dec. 12, 1864	Sangamon.	Died May 27, 1860.
Charles E. Lippincott, Rep.	Jan. 11, 1869	Cass.	
Charles E. Lippincott, Rep.	Jan. 12, 1873	..do.	
Thomas B. Needles, Rep.	Jan. 8, 1877	Washington.	
Charles P. Swigert, Rep.	Jan. 10, 1881	Kankakee.	
Charles P. Swigert, Rep.	Jan. 20, 1885	..do.	
Charles W. Pavey, Rep.	Jan. 14, 1889	Jefferson.	
David Gore, Dem.	Jan. 9, 1893	Macoupin.	
James S. McCullough, Rep.	Jan. 11, 1897	Champaign.	
James S. McCullough, Rep.	Jan. 14, 1901	..do.	

## STATE TREASURERS.

Name.	Date of commission or qualification.	From what county.	Remarks.
John Thomas, Dem.....	..... 1818	St Clair.....	Died July, 1819.....
R. K. McLaughlin, Dem.....	Aug. 2, 1819	Fayette.....	.....
Abner Field, Dem.....	Jan. 14, 1823	Union.....	.....
James Hall, Dem.....	Feb. 12, 1827	Jackson.....	.....
John Dement, Dem.....	Feb. 1, 1931	Franklin.....	Resigned Dec. 3, 1836.....
Charles Gregory, Dem.....	Dec. 5, 1836	Greene.....	.....
John D. Whiteside, Dem.....	Mar. 4, 1837	Monroe.....	.....
Milton Carpenter, Dem.....	Mar. 6, 1841	Hamilton.....	Died.....
John Moore, Dem.....	Aug. 14, 1848	McLean.....	Appointed, vice Carpenter.....
John Moore, Dem.....	Dec. 16, 1850	..do.....	Elected.....
James Miller, Rep.....	Jan. 12, 1857	..do.....	Resigned Sept. 3, 1859.....
William Butler, Rep.....	Sept. 3, 1859	Sangamon.....	Appointed, vice Miller.....
William Butler, Rep.....	Jan. 14, 1861	..do.....	.....
Alexander Starne, Dem.....	Jan. 12, 1863	..do.....	.....
James H. Beveridge, Rep.....	Jan. 9, 1865	DeKalb.....	.....
George W. Smith, Rep.....	Jan. 10, 1867	Cook.....	.....
Erastus N. Bates, Rep.....	Jan. 11, 1869	Marion.....	.....
Erastus N. Bates, Rep.....	Jan. 3, 1871	..do.....	.....
Edward Rutz, Rep.....	Jan. 13, 1873	St. Clair.....	.....
Thomas S. Ridgway, Rep.....	Jan. 11, 1875	Gallatin.....	.....
Edward Rutz, Rep.....	Jan. 8, 1877	St. Clair.....	.....
John C. Smith, Rep.....	Jan. 13, 1879	Jo Daviess.....	.....
Edward Rutz, Rep.....	Jan. 10, 1881	Cook.....	.....
John C. Smith, Rep.....	Jan. 5, 1883	Jo Daviess.....	.....
Jacob Gross, Rep.....	Jan. 30, 1885	Cook.....	.....
John R. Tanner, Rep.....	Jan. 6, 1887	Clay.....	.....
Charles Becker, Rep.....	Jan. 14, 1889	St. Clair.....	.....
Edward S. Wilson, Dem.....	Jan. 12, 1891	Richland.....	.....
Rufus N. Ramsay, Dem.....	Jan. 9, 1893	Clinton.....	Died Nov. 11, 1894.....
Elijah P. Ramsay, Dem.....	Nov. 14, 1894	..do.....	By appointment of Governor, vice Ramsay, deceased.....
Henry Wulf, Rep.....	Jan. 14, 1895	Cook.....	.....
Henry L. Hertz, Rep.....	Jan. 11, 1897	..do.....	.....
Floyd K. Whittemore, Rep.....	Jan. 11, 1899	Sangamon.....	.....
Moses O. Williamson, Rep.....	Jan. 14, 1901	Knox.....	.....
Fred A. Busse, Rep.....	Jan. 12, 1903	Cook.....	.....

## SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Name.	Date of commission or qualification.	From what county.	Remarks.
Ninian W. Edwards, Dem.....	Mar. 24, 1864	Sangamon.....	Appointed by the Governor.....
Wm. H. Powell, Rep.....	Jan. 12, 1867	Peoria.....	.....
Newton Bateman, Rep.....	Aug. 1, 1869	Morgan.....	.....
Newton Bateman, Rep.....	Jan. 4, 1861	..do.....	.....
John P. Brooks, Dem.....	Jan. 12, 1863	Sangamon.....	.....
Newton Bateman, Rep.....	Jan. 10, 1865	..do.....	.....
Newton Bateman, Rep.....	Jan. 10, 1867	..do.....	.....
Newton Bateman, Rep.....	Nov. 8, 1870	..do.....	Term extended to four years.....
Sam'l M. Etter, Dem.....	Jan. 11, 1875	McLean.....	.....
James P. Slade, Rep.....	Jan. 13, 1879	St. Clair.....	.....
Henry Raab, Dem.....	Jan. 5, 1883	..do.....	.....
Richard Edwards, Rep.....	Jan. 6, 1887	Bureau.....	.....
Henry Raab, Dem.....	Jan. 12, 1891	St. Clair.....	.....
Sam'l Inglis, Rep.....	Jan. 14, 1895	Jackson.....	Died June 23, 1898.....
Joseph H. Freeman, Rep.....	June 23, 1898	Kane.....	By appointment, vice Inglis, deceased.....
Alfred Bayliss, Rep.....	Jan. 11, 1899	La Salle.....	.....
Alfred Bayliss, Rep.....	Jan. 12, 1903	..do.....	.....

## ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

Name.	Qualified.	From what county.	Remarks.
Daniel Pope Cook, Dem .....	Mar. 5, 1819	Randolph.....	Resigned March 15, 1819 .....
William Mears, Dem .....	Dec. 14, 1819	St. Clair .....	Resigned Dec. 28, 1822 .....
Samuel D. Lockwood, Dem .....	Feb. 26, 1821	Madison .....	Resigned Jan. 7, 1825 .....
James Turney, Dem. ....	Jan. 14, 1823	Washington..	Resigned Dec. 3, 1832 .....
James Turney, Dem. ....	Jan. 15, 1825	do .....	Resigned Feb. 7, 1835 .....
George Forquer, Dem. ....	Jan. 23, 1829	Monroe .....	Resigned Jan. 8, 1836 .....
James Semple, Dem. ....	Jan. 30, 1833	Madison .....	Resigned Dec. 26, 1836 .....
Ninian W. Edwards, Dem .....	Sept. 1, 1834	Sangamon.....	Resigned June 11, 1838 .....
Ninian W. Edwards, Dem .....	Jan. 19, 1835	do .....	Resigned Feb. 1, 1839 .....
Jesse B. Thomas, Jr., Dem .....	Feb. 12, 1835	Madison .....	Resigned Nov. 19, 1840 .....
Walter B. Scates, Dem. ....	Jan. 18, 1836	Jefferson .....	App. by Governor Oglesby .....
Usher F. Linder, Dem .....	Feb. 4, 1837	Coles .....	Act of Feb. 17, 1851 .....
George W. Olney, Dem. ....	June 26, 1838	Madison .....	Died March 6, 1858 .....
Wickliffe Kitchell, Dem .....	Mar. 5, 1839	Crawford .....	Rock Island.....
Josiah Lamborn, Dem .....	Dec. 23, 1840	Morgan .....	Vermillion.....
James A. McDougall, Dem .....	Jan. 12, 1843	do .....	Will.....
David B. Campbell, Dem .....	Dec. 21, 1846	Sangamon.....	Shelby.....
Robert G. Ingersoll, Rep. ....	Feb. 28, 1857	Peoria .....	
Washington Bushnell, Rep. ....	Jan. 11, 1859	LaSalle.....	
James K. Edsall, Rep. ....	Jan. 12, 1873	Lee .....	
James K. Edsall, Rep. ....	Jan. 8, 1877	do .....	
James McCartney, Rep. ....	Jan. 10, 1881	Wayne.....	
George Hunt, Rep. ....	Jan. 30, 1885	Edgar.....	
George Hunt, Rep. ....	Jan. 14, 1889	do .....	
Maurice T. Moloney, Dem .....	Jan. 9, 1893	LaSalle.....	
Edward C. Akin, Rep. ....	Jan. 11, 1897	Will.....	
Howland J. Hamlin, Rep. ....	Jan. 14, 1901	Shelby.....	

## STATE GEOLOGISTS.

Name.	Appointed.	From what county.	Remarks.
John G. Norwood.....	July 21, 1851	Sangamon.....	Act of Feb. 17, 1851 .....
Amos H. Worthen.....	Mar. 22, 1858	Hancock.....	Died March 6, 1858 .....
Joshua Lindahl.....	June 9, 1858	Rock Island..	do .....
Wm. F. E. Gurley .....	July 14, 1858	Vermillion .....	Vice Lindahl .....
C. H. Crants .....	Feb. 10, 1857	Cook .....	Vice Gurley .....

## STATE ENTOMOLOGISTS.

Name.	Appointed.	From what county.	Remarks.
D. B. Walsh.....	June 11, 1867	Rock Island..	Died .....
Wm. LeBarron .....	Apr. 2, 1870	Kane.....	do .....
Cyrus Thomas.....	Apr. 13, 1875	Jackson .....	
S. A. Forbes.....	July 3, 1882	McLean .....	



## ADJUTANTS GENERAL.

Term, two years.

Name.	Appointed.	From what county.	Remarks.
Wm. Alexander, Dem	Apr. 24, 1819	Randolph	
Elijah C. Berry, Dem	June 11, 1821	Fayette	
Elijah C. Berry, Dem	Dec. 19, 1822	do	
James W. Berry, Dem	Jan. 22, 1835	do	Resigned Nov. 11, 1839.
Moses K. Anderson, Dem	Dec. 16, 1839	Sangamon	
Simon B. Buckner, Dem	Apr. 8, 1857	Cook	Resigned Nov. 7, 1857
William C. Kinney, Rep	Dec. 9, 1857	St. Clair	Died
Thomas S. Mather, Rep	Oct. 28, 1859	Sangamon	Vice Kinney, deceased
Allen C. Fuller, Rep	Nov. 11, 1861	Boone	
Isham N. Haynie, Rep	Jan. 16, 1865	Alexander	Died
Edward P. Niles, Rep		Cook	Acting <i>ad interim</i>
Hubert Dilger, Rep	Mar. 24, 1869	Sangamon	
Edwin L. Higgins, Rep	Jan. 24, 1873	do	
Edwin L. Higgins, Rep	July 1, 1874	do	Removed July 2, 1875
Hiram Hillard, Rep	July 2, 1875	Cook	
Hiram Hillard, Rep	July 2, 1877	do	
Isaac H. Elliott, Rep	Aug. 1, 1881	Bureau	
Joseph W. Vance, Rep	May 15, 1884	Edgar	
Jasper N. Reece, Rep	June 23, 1891	Sangamon	
Alfred Orendorff, Dem	Jan. 20, 1893	do	Resigned Jan. 4, 1896
Charles C. Hilton, Dem	Jan. 4, 1896	Cook	Vice Orendorff
Jasper N. Reece, Rep	Feb. 2, 1897	Sangamon	Vice Hilton, resigned
James B. Smith, Rep	Apr. 19, 1902	Clay	Vice Reece, deceased

## BOARD OF RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSIONERS.

Term, two years.

Name.	Appointed.	From what county.	Remarks.
Gustavus Koerner, Rep	July 1, 1871	St. Clair	
Daniel S. Hammond, Rep	do	Cook	
Richard P. Morgan, Dem	do	McLean	
H. D. Cook, Rep	Mar. 13, 1873	do	Died
David A. Brown, Dem	do	Sangamon	
John M. Pearson, Rep	do	Madison	
James Steele, Rep	Dec. 15, 1873	Edgar	Vice Cook
John M. Pearson, Rep	Jan. 1, 1875	Madison	
David A. Brown, Dem	do	Sangamon	
James Steele, Rep	do	Edgar	
*Wm. M. Smith, Rep	Feb. 21, 1877	McLean	
*George M. Bogue, Rep	do	Cook	
*John H. Oberly, Dem	do	Alexander	
Wm. H. Robinson, Rep	Feb. 10, 1881	Wayne	Vice Oberly
William H. Smith, Rep	Feb. 26, 1881	McLean	
George M. Bogue, Rep	do	Cook	
William N. Brainerd, Rep	Mar. 8, 1883	do	
Edward C. Lewis, Rep	do	LaSalle	
Chas. T. Stratton, Rep	do	Jefferson	
John I. Rinaker, Rep	Apr. 8, 1885	Macoupin	
Benj. F. Marsh, Rep	do	Hancock	
Wm. T. Johnson, Rep	do	Cook	
John I. Rinaker, Rep	Apr. 8, 1887	Macoupin	
Benj. F. Marsh, Rep	do	Hancock	
Jason Rogers, Rep	do	Macoupin	Vice Johnson
John R. Wheeler, Rep	Feb. 27, 1889	Cook	
Isaac N. Phillips, Rep	do	McLean	
W. L. Crim, Rep	do	Franklin	
John R. Wheeler, Rep	Mar. 18, 1891	Cook	
Isaac N. Phillips, Rep	do	McLean	
John R. Tanner, Rep	do	Clay	Resigned
J. C. Willis, Rep	Oct. 8, 1891	Massac	Vice Tanner
Thomas Gahan, Dem	Jan. 18, 1893	Cook	
Chas. F. Lape, Dem	do	Sangamon	Resigned
William S. Cantrell, Dem	do	Franklin	

\* Reappointed Jan. 29, 1879.

*Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners—Concluded.*

Name.	Appointed.	From what county.	Remarks.
Geo. W. Fithian, Dem.....	Aug. 8, 1895	Jasper.....	Vice Lape, resigned August, 1895
*Cleero J. Lindly, Rep.....	Feb. 3, 1897	Bond.....	
*Charles S. Rannels, Rep.....	Feb. 3, 1897	Morgan.....	
*Joseph E. Bidwill, Rep.....	Feb. 3, 1897	Cook.....	
Arthur L. French, Rep.....	Nov. 14, 1901	Morgan.....	Vice Rannels.
James McKinney, Rep.....	Apr. 18, 1901	Mercer.....	Vice Bidwill
James S. Neville, Rep.....	June 20, 1901	McLean.....	Vice Lindly
Isaac L. Ellwood.....	June 5, 1902	DeKalb.....	Vice McKinney, resigned

\* Re-appointed April 13, 1899.

**CHIEF GRAIN INSPECTORS.**

Term, two years.

Name.	Appointed.	From what county.	Remarks.
Wm. F. Tompkins, Rep.....	July 3, 1871	Cook.....	Removed April 1, 1873
Wm. H. Harper, Rep.....	Apr. 1, 1873	do.....	Vice Tompkins
John C. Smith, Rep.....	Apr. 24, 1875	Jo Daviess.....	
William H. Swett, Rep.....	Aug. 7, 1877	Cook.....	Removed April 24, 1878
John P. Reynolds, Rep.....	Apr. 24, 1878	do.....	Resigned
P. Bird Price, Rep.....	Aug. 31, 1882	do.....	Vice Reynolds
Frank Drake, Rep.....	July 25, 1883	do.....	
P. Bird Price, Rep.....	July 22, 1885	do.....	
P. Bird Price, Rep.....	July 25, 1887	do.....	
P. Bird Price, Rep.....	July 1, 1889	do.....	
P. Bird Price, Rep.....	Aug. 4, 1891	do.....	
George P. Bunker, Dem.....	Mar. 2, 1893	do.....	Resigned Dec. 16, 1895
Dwight W. Andrews, Dem.....	Dec. 17, 1895	do.....	Vice Bunker
*Edwin J. Noble, Rep.....	Feb. 3, 1897	do.....	Vice Andrews
Joseph L. Bidwill, Rep.....	Apr. 18, 1891	do.....	Vice Noble

\* Re-appointed April 13, 1899.

**BOARD OF FISH COMMISSIONERS.**

Term, three years.

Name.	Appointed.	Postoffice.	Remarks.
W. A. Pratt, Rep.....	May 24, 1875	Elgin.....	
N. K. Fairbank, Rep.....	July 20, 1876	Chicago.....	
N. K. Fairbank, Rep.....	July 2, 1879	do.....	
S. P. Bartlett, Rep.....	July 2, 1879	Quincy.....	
J. Smith Briggs, Rep.....	July 2, 1879	Kankakee.....	
S. P. McDole, Rep.....	Mar. 26, 1881	Sugar Grove.....	Vice Briggs
S. P. Bartlett, Rep.....	July 11, 1881	Quincy.....	Own successor
N. K. Fairbank, Rep.....	July 10, 1882	Chicago.....	do
George Breuning, Rep.....	Oct. 30, 1883	Centralia.....	Vice McDole
George Breuning, Rep.....	July 2, 1886	do.....	Own successor
S. P. Bartlett, Rep.....	Aug. 8, 1884	Quincy.....	do
N. K. Fairbank, Rep.....	July 10, 1885	Chicago.....	do
S. P. Bartlett, Rep.....	Aug. 12, 1887	Quincy.....	do
N. K. Fairbank, Rep.....	Sept. 12, 1888	Chicago.....	do
George Breuning, Rep.....	July 8, 1889	Centralia.....	do
S. P. Bartlett, Rep.....	Sept. 9, 1890	Quincy.....	Resigned July 14, 1893
N. K. Fairbank, Rep.....	Sept. 19, 1891	Chicago.....	Rejected by Senate Feb. 2, 1893..
George Breuning, Rep.....	July 16, 1892	Centralia.....	do
George W. Langford, Dem.....	July 14, 1893	Havana.....	Vice Bartlett. Langford died October, 1896
Richard Roe, Dem.....	July 14, 1893	East St. Louis.....	Vice Breuning

*Board of Fish Commissioners—Concluded.*

Name.	Appointed.	Postoffice.	Remarks.
D. J. Sickler, Dem.....	July 29, 1893	Geneva.....	Vice Fairbank.....
Henry Schmidt, Dem.....	Jan. 16, 1894	Elgin.....	Vice Sickler, died.....
*S. P. Bartlett, Rep.....	Apr. 14, 1897	Quincy.....	.....
*Nathan H. Cohen, Rep.....	Apr. 14, 1897	Urbana.....	.....
*August Lenke, Rep.....	Apr. 14, 1897	Chicago.....	.....
Adolph F. Gartz, Rep.....	Aug. 2, 1900	do.....	Vice August Lenke.....
Nathan H. Cohen, Rep.....	Apr. 19, 1901	Urbana.....	Own successor.....
August Lenke, Rep.....	Apr. 8, 1902	Chicago.....	Vice Adolph F. Gartz.....

\* Reappointed April 13, 1899.

**COMMISSION OF CLAIMS.**

**Term, four years. Auditor of Public Accounts, Clerk of Commission *ex officio*.**

Name.	Appointed.	Postoffice.	Remarks.
E. D. Blinn, Rep.....	July 2, 1889	Lincoln.....	.....
R. D. Adams, Rep.....	July 2, 1889	Fairfield.....	.....
W. S. Kay, Dem.....	July 2, 1889	Watseka.....	.....
W. H. Dawdy, Dem.....	July 15, 1893	Greenville.....	To succeed Blinn.....
Samuel Alschuler, Dem.....	July 15, 1893	Aurora.....	To succeed Kay.....
H. G. Reeves, Rep.....	July 29, 1893	Bloomington.....	To succeed Adams.....
*Walter S. Louden, Rep.....	Apr. 7, 1897	Carlyle.....	To succeed Dawdy.....
*John C. McKenzie, Rep.....	Apr. 7, 1897	Elizabeth.....	To succeed Reeves.....
*William C. Jones, Dem.....	Apr. 7, 1897	Robinson.....	To succeed Alschuler.....
Douglas W. Helm, Rep.....	Mar. 14, 1901	Massac.....	To succeed McKenzie, resigned.....
Luther M. Dearborn, Rep.....	May 16, 1901	Cook.....	To succeed Jones, resigned.....
C. H. Payson, Rep.....	Aug. 1, 1901	Iroquois.....	To succeed Louden, resigned.....
H. D. L. Grigsby, Rep.....	Nov. 11, 1901	Pike.....	To succeed Payson, resigned.....
James M. Lee, Rep.....	Jan. 13, 1903	Macon.....	To succeed Helm, resigned.....

\* Re-appointed April 13, 1899.

## STATE BOARDS OF EQUALIZATION.

1867-1868.

Orlin H. Miner, *Chairman*.William Stadden, *Secretary*.

Dist....	Name.	Postoffice.	Dist....	Name.	Postoffice.
1	William H. Parish.....	Raleigh.....	14	Harvey S. Senter.....	Aledo.....
2	Jasper Partridge.....	Carmi.....	15	Rufus W. Miles.....	Knoxville.....
3	Robert Kirkman.....	Carbondale.....	16	E. H. Clapp.....	Rome.....
4	Thomas H. Burgess.....	DuQuoin.....	17	Charles H. Gilman.....	Mendota.....
5	Frederick E. Schell.....	Belleville.....	18	William P. Caton.....	Plainfield.....
6	James H. Vanarsdale.....	Carrollton.....	19	Needham N. Ravlin.....	Kanesville.....
7	Joseph C. Howell.....	Carlinville.....	20	Henry R. Sampson.....	Morrison.....
8	E. Callahan.....	Robinson.....	21	Holmes O. Sleight.....	Cambridge.....
9	William Hancock.....	Brushy Fork.....	22	John D. Platt.....	Warren.....
10	Henry B. Durfee.....	Decatur.....	23	James Y. Cory.....	Waukegan.....
11	Teis Smith.....	Pekin.....	24	Charles B. Farwell.....	Chicago.....
12	William H. Ray.....	Rushville.....	25	Henry Greenebaum.....	do.....
13	John M. Ferris.....	Carthage.....		Orlin H. Miner, <i>ex officio</i> ....	Springfield.....

1868-1872.

Charles E. Lippincott, *Chairman*.William Stadden, *Secretary*.

Dist....	Name.	Postoffice.	Dist....	Name.	Postoffice.
1	Thomas Wilson.....	Cairo.....	15	Rufus W. Miles.....	Knoxville.....
2	William Friend.....	Mier.....	16	Ela H. Clapp.....	Rome.....
3	Henry C. Talbott.....	Waterloo.....	17	James Piper.....	Low Point.....
4	Zebedee P. Curlee.....	Tamaroa.....	18	Ira C. Mosier.....	Wilmington.....
5	Irwin B. Handle.....	Upper Alton.....	19	Wash. L. Simmons.....	Sandwich.....
6	William H. Reed.....	Vedder.....	20	James H. Furman.....	do.....
7	Bushrod W. Henry.....	Shelbyville.....	21	Leander A. Devine.....	Dixon.....
8	Joseph J. Petri.....	Hutsonville.....	22	Holmes O. Sleight.....	Cambridge.....
9	William Hancock.....	Brushy Fork.....	23	John D. Platt.....	Warren.....
10	Henry B. Durfee.....	Decatur.....	24	W. A. McConnell.....	Richmond.....
11	*Teis Smith.....	Pekin.....	25	C. O. Parsons.....	McHenry.....
12	†John T. Jenkins.....	Lincoln.....		Andrew H. Dolton.....	Dolton Stat'n.....
13	Archibald A. Glenn.....	Mt. Sterling.....		Homer Wilmarth.....	Barrington.....
14	Alpha Forsyth.....	Chili.....		C. E. Lippincott, <i>ex officio</i> ....	Springfield.....
15	Benj. A. Griffith.....	Blandinsville.....			

\*Died.

†Vice Smith.

‡Resigned.

§Vice Simmons.

¶Vice McConnell.

## Boards of Equalization—Continued.

1872-1876.

Charles E. Lippincott, *Chairman*. Wm. Stadden, *Secretary*, died Oct. 23, 1873.  
H. W. Ives, *Secretary*, vice Stadden.

Dist....	Name.	Postoffice.	Dist....	Name.	Postoffice.
1	William M. Whitney.....	Hinsdale.....	11	Levi T. Whitesides.....	Whitehall.....
2	*Treat T. Prosser.....	Chicago.....	12	John W. Savage.....	Bluff Springs..
†	R. P. Derrickson.....	do.....	13	*Stephen D. Fisher.....	Atlanta.....
3	Homer Wilmarth.....	Barrington....	†	Jacob Wheeler.....	Havana.....
4	Orson C. Diggins.....	Woodstock....	14	Joseph G. English.....	Danville.....
5	Edward B. Warner.....	Morrison.....	15	Samuel McNutt.....	Paris.....
6	William L. Wiley.....	Galva.....	16	Daniel L. McCully.....	Louisville....
7	Sylvester H. Dewey.....	Morris.....	17	George Hunter.....	Carlinville....
8	Ira C. Mosier.....	Wilmington...	18	Daniel R. McMaster.....	Sparta.....
9	Rufus W. Miles.....	Knoxville.....	19	Arad K. McCabe.....	Shawneetown..
10	D. D. Parry.....	Monmouth....		Chas. E. Lippincott, <i>ex officio</i>	Springfield...

\* Resigned. † Appointed, vice Prosser. ‡ Appointed, vice Fisher.

1876-1880.

Thomas B. Needles, *Chairman*. Tingley S. Wood, *Secretary*.  
Lotus Niles, *Secretary*, acting, vice Wood, absent. A. R. McCabe, *Assistant*.

Dist....	Name.	Postoffice.	Dist....	Name.	Postoffice.
1	*James Morgan.....	Chicago.....	11	Levi T. Whitesides.....	Whitehall.....
†	James P. Root.....	do.....	12	Edward Scott.....	Jacksonville..
2	Conrad L. Nichoff.....	do.....	13	John N. Anthony.....	Washington...
3	Samuel B. Chase.....	do.....	14	*William T. Moffett.....	Decatur.....
4	Henry E. Hunt.....	Dundee.....	†	James F. Drish.....	Charleston....
5	Edward B. Warner.....	Morrison.....	15	William Gilmore.....	Edgewood.....
6	Henry A. Alnsworth.....	Moline.....	16	Ephraim M. Gilmore.....	Litchfield....
7	Amos Savage.....	Lockport.....	17	Frederick Sunkle.....	Belleville.....
8	Clinton C. Campbell.....	Kankakee.....	18	John S. Crum.....	Vienna.....
9	Talmadge J. Hale.....	Galesburg.....	19	Valentine S. Benson.....	McLeansboro..
10	Robert J. Cabeen.....	Keithsburg...		Thos. B. Needles, <i>ex officio</i> ..	Nashville.....

\* Resigned. † Vice Morgan. ‡ Vice Moffett.

1880-1884.

Charles P. Swigert, *Chairman*. William H. Henkle, *Secretary*.

Dist....	Name.	Postoffice.	Dist....	Name.	Postoffice.
1	James P. Root, Rep.....	Chicago.....	11	Egbert B. Brown, Dem.....	Hastings Ldg.
2	Edward A. Blodgett, Rep.....	do.....	12	Edward Scott, Dem.....	Jacksonville..
3	Christian Busse, Rep.....	Arlington Hts	13	John Cusey, Rep.....	Farmer City..
4	Samuel Alden, Rep.....	Sycamore.....	14	Charles F. Emery, Rep.....	Maroa.....
5	Edward B. Warner, Rep.....	Morrison.....	15	William Gilmore, Dem.....	Edgewood.....
6	*Henry A. Alnsworth, Rep.....	Moline.....	16	H. C. Feltman, Dem.....	Salem.....
†	William Kerns, Rep.....	do.....	17	John E. Coppinger, Dem.....	Alton.....
7	Amos Savage, Rep.....	Lockport.....	18	John S. Crum, Rep.....	Vienna.....
8	Orville D. Sackett, Rep.....	Paxton.....	19	Adam Rinard, Dem.....	Fairfield.....
9	William Mellor, Rep.....	Vermont.....		Chas. P. Swigert, <i>ex officio</i> ..	Springfield...
10	Wm. A. M. Crouch, Rep.....	Oquawka.....			

† Resigned † Vice Alnsworth.

## Boards of Equalization—Continued.

1884-1888.

Charles P. Swigert, *Chairman*.William H. Henkle, *Secretary*.

Dist...	Name.	Postoffice.	Dist...	Name.	Postoffice.
1	*James P. Root, Rep.....	Chicago .....	11	Robert J. Cabeen, Dem.....	Keithsburg...
	†Geo. F. McKnight, Rep.....	do .....	12	Samuel R. Chittenden, Dem	Mendon.....
2	Timothy C. Hickey, Dem.....	do .....	13	Edward Scott, Dem.....	Jacksonville..
3	Edward A. Blodgett, Rep....	do .....	14	Charles F. Emery, Rep.....	Maroa.....
4	Christian Busse, Rep.....	Arlington Hts	15	J. C. Glenn, Rep.....	Mattoon .....
5	H. S. Williams, Rep.....	Harvard .....	16	John N. Gill, Dem.....	Dions.....
6	James I. Neff, Rep.....	Freeport.....	17	Milton McClure, Dem.....	Carlinville...
7	Thomas P. Pierce, Rep.....	Kewanee .....	18	Edward C. Pace, Dem.....	Ashley.....
8	Henry L. Bush, Rep.....	Downer's Gr.	19	Dwight N. Andrews, Dem...	Centralia.....
9	†Orville D. Sackett, Rep.....	Paxton.....	20	Joseph W. Hartwell, Rep...	Marion.....
10	John H. Collier, Rep.....	Gibson City...		Chas. P. Swigert, <i>ex officio</i> ..	Springfield...
	William Mellor, Rep.....	Vermont.....			

\* Resigned. † Appointed vice Root. ‡ Died. § Appointed vice Sackett, Dec. 30, 1887.

1888-1892.

Charles W. Pavey, *Chairman*.William H. Henkle, *Secretary*.

Dist...	Name.	Postoffice.	Dist...	Name.	Postoffice.
1	George F. McKnight, Rep....	Auburn Park.	11	Henry Craske, Rep.....	Rushville....
2	Andrew T. Powers, Dem.....	Chicago .....	12	Theodore Schaar, Dem.....	Beardstown...
3	Edward A. Blodgett, Rep....	do .....	13	Edward Scott, Dem.....	Jacksonville..
4	Edward S. Taylor, Rep.....	do .....	14	William O. Jones, Rep.....	Lincoln.....
5	Herbert S. Williams, Rep....	Harvard .....	15	Joseph C. Glenn, Rep.....	Mattoon .....
6	James I. Neff, Rep.....	Freeport.....	16	John J. Funkhouser, Dem...	Burnt Prairie.
7	Thomas P. Pierce, Rep.....	Kewanee .....	17	John W. Yantis, Dem.....	Shelbyville...
8	*Henry L. Bush, Rep.....	Downer's Gr.	18	Joseph C. Ammann, Rep.....	Highland.....
	†Theo. S. Rogers, Rep.....	do .....	19	Silas Biggerstaff, Dem.....	McLeansboro..
9	John H. Collier, Rep.....	Gibson City...	20	James S. Francis, Rep.....	Vienna.....
10	Cyrus Bocock, Rep.....	Castleton.....		Charles W. Pavey, <i>ex officio</i> ..	Springfield...

\* Died March 15, 1892.

† Appointed vice Bush, insane, afterwards deceased.

1892-1896.

David Gore, Springfield, *Chairman*.W. H. Eubanks, Marion, *Secretary*.

Dist...	Name.	Postoffice.	Dist...	Name.	Postoffice.
1	George F. McKnight, Rep....	Auburn Park.	12	*Campbell S. Hearn, Dem...	Quincy .....
2	Edward F. Cullerton, Dem....	Chicago .....	13	Edward Scott, Dem.....	Jacksonville..
3	John J. Dahlgren, Dem.....	do .....	14	Robert C. Maxwell, Rep....	Lincoln.....
4	Joseph S. Martin, Dem.....	do .....	15	Joseph C. Glenn, Rep.....	Mattoon .....
5	George W. Eldredge, Rep....	Richmond .....	16	John J. Funkhouser, Dem...	Burnt Prairie.
6	Charles A. Works, Rep.....	Rockford .....	17	David B. Owen, Dem.....	Brownstown..
7	Thomas P. Pierce, Rep.....	Kewanee .....	18	Joseph F. Long, Dem.....	New Douglas..
8	E. W. Willett, Rep.....	Yorkville.....	19	Silas Biggerstaff, Dem.....	Belle Prairie.
9	John H. Collier, Rep.....	Gibson City...	20	Jesse Bishop, Rep.....	Marion.....
10	Cyrus Bocock, Rep.....	Bradford.....		David Gore, <i>ex officio</i> .....	Springfield...
11	Mansfield M. Sturgeon, Rep.	Rock Island...			

\*Geo. Stewart, Burton P. O., appointed by Governor Aug. 15, 1896, vice Hearn, resigned.

*Boards of Equalization—Concluded.*

1896-1900.

**J. S. McCullough, Springfield, Chairman.****W. H. Eubanks, Marion, Secretary.**

Dist....	Name.	Postoffice.	Dist....	Name.	Postoffice.
1	George F. McKnight, Rep...	Chicago .....	12	Frank P. Martin, Rep.....	Watseka.....
2	John J. McKenna, Rep.....	do .....	13	Frank K. Robeson, Rep.....	Champaign...
3	Solomon Simon, Rep.....	do .....	14	Wm. O. Cadwallader, Rep...	London Mills.
4	Andrew McAnsh, Rep.....	do .....	15	John S. Cruttenden, Rep...	Quincy .....
5	Albert Oberndorf, Rep.....	do .....	16	Louis D. Hirsheimer, Dem..	Pittsfield.....
6	Henry Severin, Rep.....	do .....	17	Thomas N. Leavitt, Rep....	Maroa.....
7	Edward S. Taylor, Rep.....	Evanston.....	18	Joseph F. Long, Dem.....	New Douglas.
8	Theodore S. Rogers, Rep...	Downer's Gr.	19	Richard Cadle, Dem.....	Charleston...
9	Charles A. Works, Rep.....	Rockford .....	20	John R. Boyd, Dem.....	Shawneetown
10	Thomas P. Pierce, Rep.....	Kewanee .....	21	John W. Larimer, Dem.....	Salem.....
11	Samuel M. Barnes, Rep.....	Fairbury .....	22	William A. Wall, Rep.....	Mound City..

1900-1904.

**James S. McCullough, Chairman.****W. H. Eubanks, Secretary, Marion.**

Dist....	Name.	Postoffice.	Dist....	Name.	Postoffice.
1	George F. McKnight, Rep...	Chicago .....	13	Solon Philbrick, Rep.....	Champaign...
2	Chas. C. Schumacher, Dem..	do .....	14	*A. M. Burke, Rep.....	do .....
3	Peter J. Schaefer, Dem.....	do .....	15	Wm. O. Cadwallader, Rep...	London Mills.
4	Thomas F. Scully, Dem.....	do .....	16	John S. Cruttenden, Rep...	Quincy .....
5	William Kells, Dem.....	do .....	17	Louis D. Hirsheimer, Dem..	Pittsfield.....
6	Jacob H. Hopkins, Dem.....	do .....	18	Gaines Greene, Dem.....	Petersburg...
7	James J. McComb, Rep.....	do .....	19	John W. Yantis, Dem.....	Shelbyville...
8	Theodore S. Rogers, Rep...	Downer's Gr've	20	Richard Cadle, Dem.....	Charleston...
9	Charles A. Works, Rep.....	Rockford .....	21	Allen C. Tanner, Dem.....	Mt. Vernon...
10	Moses Dillon, Rep.....	Sterling .....	22	Joseph W. Drury, Dem.....	Waterloo.....
11	Samuel M. Barnes, Rep.....	Fairbury .....		†James T. Tartt, Rep.....	Edwardsville.
12	Frank P. Martin, Rep.....	Watseka.....		William A. Wall, Rep.....	Mound City..

\* Vice Philbrick, resigned.

† Vice Drury, deceased.

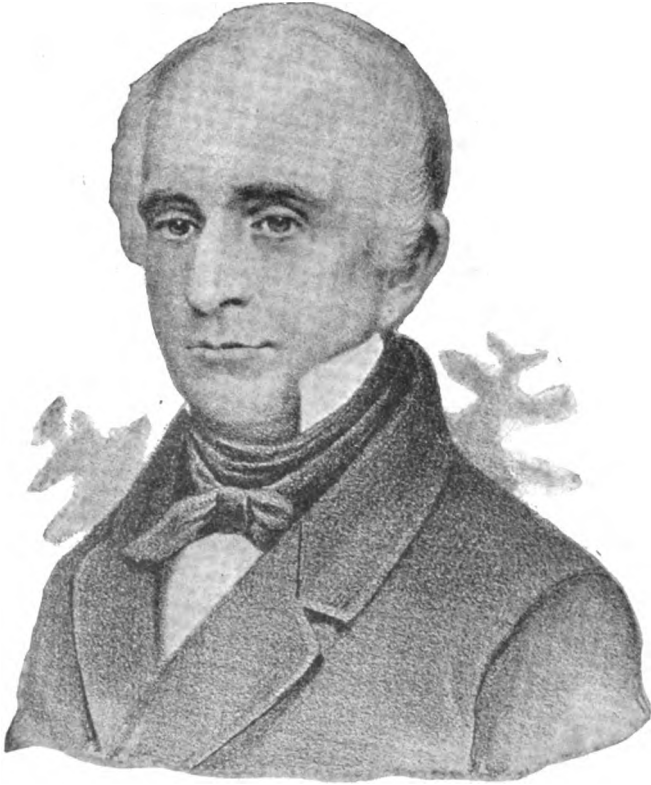
## THE GOVERNORS OF ILLINOIS.



*Shadrach Bond*

**SHADRACH BOND.** of St. Clair, Democrat, first Governor of Illinois, from Oct. 6, 1818, to Dec. 5, 1822, was born at Frederickstown, Md., Nov. 24, 1778, and was raised a farmer, on his father's plantation, and agriculture was his pursuit in Illinois, whither he emigrated in 1794. He had received a plain English education. He was six feet high and weighed 200 pounds. His features were strongly masculine, dark complexion, hair jet, and hazel eyes. His disposition was jovial, thoroughly honest and unostentatious, and he was the most popular man of the day. He was a member of the Legislature when Illinois was a part of Indiana territory, and was a Delegate to Congress in 1812, and in the latter capacity procured the right of pre-emption on the public domain. In 1814 he was appointed receiver of public moneys at Kaskaskia. He was elected to the governorship without opposition, as party politics were unknown at that time. The election was held on the third Thursday and two following days in September, 1818. After his gubernatorial term expired, in 1824, he ran for Congress against Daniel P. Cook, but was beaten. Afterwards he was appointed register of the land office at Kaskaskia, where he died April 12, 1832. The county of Bond was named after him. Governor Bond was in favor of making Illinois a slave state, and is classed as a Democrat. His remains were removed from Kaskaskia and reinterred at Chester, several years ago, and a handsome monument placed over the grave, the Illinois Legislature having made an appropriation by a special act for that purpose.





*Edward Coles*

EDWARD COLES, second Governor, anti-slavery Democrat, of Madison, from Dec. 5, 1832, to Dec. 6, 1838, was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, Dec. 15, 1786, and was among the youngest of ten children. His father was a planter and owned many slaves. While at college Governor Coles' mind was impressed with the moral wrongfulness and political impolicy of slaveholding, and he resolved when he came into possession of his share of his father's slaves to set them free. When his father died in 1808 he became entitled to twenty-five slaves and 1,000 acres of land. Mr. Coles became the private secretary of President Madison. In person he was tall and graceful. He was gifted with a wide fund of information, social tact and conversational powers. He is said to have brought about a reconciliation between Madison and Monroe and also Adams and Jefferson, who had become estranged. In 1816 he was sent on a special mission to Russia. He spent the summer of 1819 in Illinois and witnessed the efforts to form a constitution. In the spring of 1819 he moved with his slaves to Illinois. One moonlight night, while floating down the Ohio to Illinois in flatboats, Governor Coles called all his slaves around him and in a speech set them free. They tendered him a year's service free, but he declined the offer. He gave the head of each family 160 acres of land near Edwardsville, some money, and exercised a paternal care over them. When elected Governor he was register of the land office at Edwardsville. For Governor, Coles received 2,810 votes, and General Moore 522 (both anti-slavery); Joseph Phillips, 2,760, and Thomas C. Brown, 2,543 (both pro slavery). In 1825 Governor Coles was temporarily absent in Virginia, and Lieutenant Governor Hubbard declined to yield the office when he returned. The Supreme Court decided against Hubbard, however. In 1833 he moved to Philadelphia, married Miss Sallie Logan Roberts, by whom he had one daughter and two sons. He died July 7, 1868.



*Ninian Edwards*

NINIAN EDWARDS, third Governor, Democrat, of Madison, from Dec. 6, 1826, to Dec. 9, 1830, was born in Montgomery county, Md., in March, 1775, and was Territorial Governor of Illinois. He was a life-long friend of William Wirt. He had a collegiate course at Carlyle, Pa., and studied law, but was sent into Kentucky to select lands for his brothers and sisters and open a farm. He located in Nelson county, and was early chosen a member of the Kentucky legislature. Before he was 32 years old he had filled the offices of presiding judge of the general court, circuit judge, fourth judge of the appeals and chief justice of the state, which last he held when his associate, Justice Boyle, was appointed Territorial Governor of Illinois. A change was made—Edwards, through the friendship of Henry Clay, being appointed Governor of Illinois, and Boyle chief justice in Kentucky. Governor Edwards was a fine looking man, large, and with a distinguished air and courtly manners. He was fluent of speech and wielded a ready pen. He was elected Governor at the regular election in August, 1826. "Edwards," says Governor Ford, "was a large, well made man, with a noble, princely appearance, who never condescended to the common low arts of electioneering. Whenever he went out among the people he arrayed himself in the style of a gentleman of the olden time, dressed in fine broadcloth, with short breeches, long stockings and high, fair topped boots, was drawn in a fine carriage driven by a negro, and for success he relied on his speeches, which were delivered in great pomp and in a style of diffuse and florid eloquence. When he was inaugurated he appeared before the General Assembly wearing a gold-laced cloak, and with great pomp he pronounced his first message to the Legislature." He died July 20, 1833. He received 6,299 votes to 5,818 for Thomas Slou, Jr.



*John Reynolds*

**JOHN REYNOLDS**, fourth Governor, Democrat, of St. Clair, Dec. 9, 1830, to Nov. 17, 1834, was born in Montgomery county, Pa., Feb. 28, 1786, of Irish parents, who removed to Tennessee while he was an infant, and to Illinois in 1800. He afterwards returned to Tennessee, where he received a "classical education," as he asserts in his "Life and Times," but for this information no one would have ever suspected it, either from his conversation, public addresses, or writings, which were garnished by his varied learning, native shrewdness, and wonderful garrulity. He was tall, his face long and bony and deeply furrowed, and under his high, narrow forehead rolled his eyes, large and liquid, expressive of volubility. His nose projected well downward to his ample mouth. He was unpolished in manners, unfashionable in dress, and very profane. His thoroughly democratic manners, social disposition and talkative habit caused him to mingle readily with the people and enjoy their confidence. He was a judge, served three terms in Congress, was afterward commissioned one of the State financial agents to negotiate large sums to carry on internal improvements. He was always a staunch Democrat. In 1858, however, he refused to follow Douglas, siding with Buchanan in his effort to fasten slavery on Kansas, and his hatred for Douglas was such that he preferred Lincoln for the Senate to Douglas. In 1860, old and infirm, he attended the Charleston convention an anti-Douglas delegate, supporting Breckenridge. After the October elections, foreshadowing the election of Lincoln, he published an address urging Democrats to rally to the support of Douglas, hoping that the election would be thrown into the House, which would have elected Breckenridge. During the war he was clearly in sympathy with the South. He died in Belleville, May 8, 1865. He served in the legislature in 1846-48 and 1852-54; he was speaker the last term. In 1858 he was the Buchanan-Democrat candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. He wrote several books. He was elected to Congress in 1834, and on Nov. 17 resigned the office of Governor. He received 12,535 votes to 8,948 for William Kinney, Whig.



*Wm Lee D Ewing*

WM. LEE D. EWING, Democrat, of Fayette, served but seventeen days—Nov. 17, 1834, to Dec. 3, 1834—having been elected a State Senator and President *pro tem.* of the Senate. Lieutenant Governor Casey resigning, Mr. Ewing became Lieutenant Governor; and Governor Reynolds resigning to become a member of Congress, Mr. Ewing filled the interim until Governor Duncan qualified. Mr. Ewing was a native of Kentucky, born Aug. 31, 1798. He was a man of fine education and polished manners. He was appointed receiver of public moneys at Vandalia soon after the organization of the State, and was a colonel in the Black Hawk war. He was Clerk of the House in the Fifth and Sixth General Assemblies. In the Seventh General Assembly he was Speaker of the House. In the Eighth he was President *pro tem.* of the Senate. He was a member of the Tenth General Assembly, member and Speaker of the House in the Eleventh and Twelfth, and again Clerk of the Thirteenth (1842). Dec. 29, 1835, he was elected United States Senator to succeed Senator Elias Kent Kane, deceased. In 1842 he was elected State Auditor on the ticket with Governor Ford, but did not qualify until after his term as Clerk of the House expired. He died March 26, 1846, while in office. He was a lawyer by profession, and one of the most popular men in the State in his time. Mr. Ewing was Clerk, Speaker, President *pro tem.*, United States Senator, Governor, Clerk of the House again, and finally Auditor of Public Accounts. His remains are interred in Oak Ridge cemetery, Springfield.



*Joseph Duncan*

JOSEPH DUNCAN, fifth Governor elected, Democrat, of Morgan, Dec. 3, 1834, to Dec. 7, 1838, was born at Paris, Ky., Feb. 23, 1790. He served gallantly in the war of 1812. In Illinois he was major general of militia. Subsequently he became a State Senator, and introduced the first bill providing for a free school system. In 1826 he gained great eclat by defeating Daniel P. Cook for Congress. He retained his seat in Congress until elected Governor, when he resigned. For Governor he received 17,330 votes to 10,324 for William Kinney, Whig, and 4,320 for Robert McLaughlin and 887 for James Adams. He served the first year in the Black Hawk war as a brigadier general of volunteers. Governor Duncan was a man of limited education, but natural abilities. He was well adapted to gain the admiration of the people, and in his intercourse with them he was affable, courteous and dignified. He did not personally participate in the campaign, but remained in Washington. Illinois then was divided politically by Whigs and "Jackson Democrats," and Duncan was the candidate of the latter, who worshiped Old Hickory. However, unknown to the people of the State, Congressman Duncan had become estranged from Jackson, and now as cordially hated the President as before he had loved him. The Whigs and leading Jackson Democrats tried to make the people believe this, but they would not. Jackson had vetoed bills for the improvement of the harbor of Chicago and the great Wabash river, and had crushed the United States bank, measures which Duncan had set his heart on. The means of communication in those days were limited, and the people did not know Duncan's sentiments until he presented his inaugural. He died Jan. 15, 1844. After his election he was classed as a Whig, and eight years after his election was nominated by the Whigs for Governor, but was defeated.



*Thos. Carlin*

**THOMAS CARLIN.** sixth Governor elected, Democrat, of Greene, Dec. 7, 1838, to Dec. 8, 1842, was born near Frankfort, Ky., July 18, 1789. His father was an Irishman. Governor Carlin's education was meagre, and in early manhood he supplied the deficiency by becoming his own tutor. In 1803 his father removed to Missouri, then Spanish, where he died in 1810. In 1812 Governor Carlin moved to Illinois, and proved himself a soldier of undaunted bravery in battles with the Indians. He was married to Rebecca Hultt in 1814, and lived on the banks of the Mississippi, opposite the mouth of the Missouri, for four years, when he moved to Greene county. He located near Carrollton and made a liberal donation of land for county buildings in 1825. He was the first sheriff of the county, and afterwards was twice elected to the State Senate. In the Black Hawk war he commanded a spy battalion, a position of great danger and hardship. In 1834 he was appointed receiver of public moneys by President Jackson and removed to Quincy. After his term as Governor he returned to Greene county and was elected to the Legislature in 1849, vice J. D. Fry, resigned. He spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. He died Feb. 14, 1852, leaving a wife and seven children, out of thirteen born to them. He was elected as a straight Democrat against a straight Whig, the vote standing: Carlin, 30,573; Cyrus Edwards (brother of Ninian Edwards), 29,639. Governor Carlin has the reputation of having been one of the best Governors of Illinois.



*Thomas Ford.*

**THOMAS FORD**, seventh Governor elected, Democrat, of Ogle, the first Governor from Central or Northern Illinois, Dec. 3, 1842, to Dec. 9, 1846, was born at Uniontown, Pa., Dec. 5, 1800. His father was killed by Indians in the mountains of Pennsylvania. His mother was left in poor circumstances with a large family, mostly girls, and she concluded to move to Missouri in 1834. There was some sickness in the family, and the mother decided to move from Missouri to Illinois, which she did, settling three miles south of Waterloo. Governor Ford received a limited common school education. In 1829 Governor Edwards appointed him prosecuting attorney; two years later Governor Reynolds reappointed him, and after that the Legislature four times elected him Judge—twice as Circuit Judge, as Judge of Chicago and as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, when in 1841 that tribunal was reorganized and five Democrats elected. He resigned to become Governor. The Democrats, in December, 1841, met and nominated Adam W. Snyder, of St. Clair county, for Governor for the election of August, 1842, but he died in the spring of 1842, and Governor Ford was named to succeed him. Ex-Governor Duncan ran as the Whig candidate, but was badly beaten, receiving 33,584 votes to Ford's 46,901. He died Nov. 3, 1850, at Peoria, in very indigent circumstances. He wrote an excellent history of Illinois from 1818 to 1847. Governor Ford is regarded as one of the great men of his time in Illinois. He retained the respect of everybody to the time of his death.



*Aug. C. French*

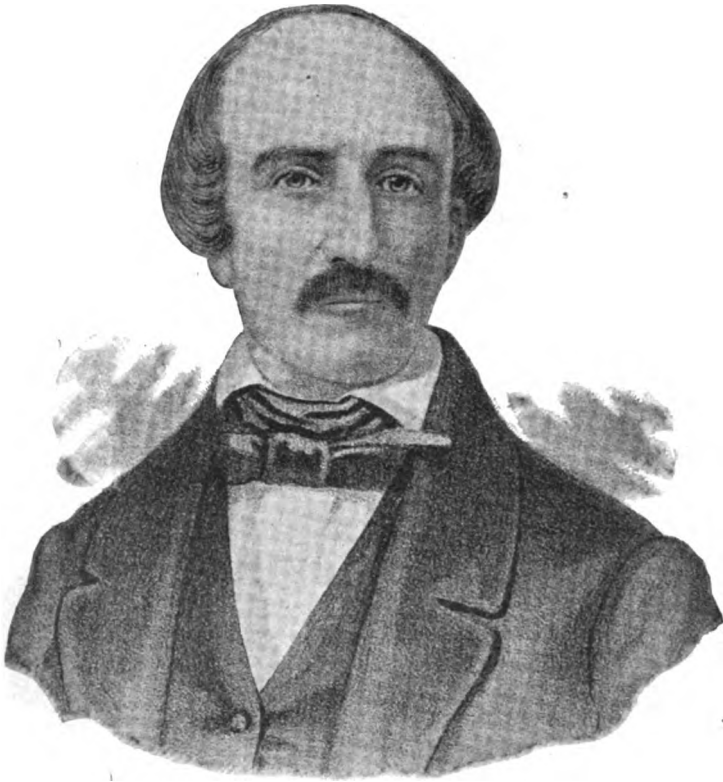
AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH, eighth and ninth Governor elected, Democrat, of Crawford, Dec. 9, 1846, to Jan. 10, 1853, was born in the town of Hill, N. H., Aug. 1, 1808. He received a common school education and spent a short time at Dartmouth. He was admitted to the bar in 1831 and shortly afterwards settled in Albion. After a year he moved to Paris. Here he entered public life by going to the legislature. A strong attachment sprang up between him and Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 Governor French was appointed receiver of the United States land office at Palestine, Crawford county, then an important point, where he resided when named for Governor. Lyman Trumbull, John Calhoun and Walter B. Scates were among the candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor that year, but after the fourth ballot all withdrew in favor of French. He received 58,700 votes to 36,775 for Thos. M. Kilpatrick, Whig. In 1844 Governor French was a Polk elector. After the expiration of his term as Governor he occupied for some years the professor's chair in the law department at McKendree college, Lebanon, and did not appear in public life again except as a member of the constitutional convention of 1862. In 1858 the Democrats nominated Governor French for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, but he was defeated by Newton Bateman, Republican, who received 124,556 votes to 122,413 for French and 5,173 for Ex-Governor John Reynolds, who ran as a Buchanan Democrat. Governor French died at Lebanon Sept. 4, 1864. The constitution of 1848 was adopted in March, 1848, and provided a term of four years for all State officers, and ordered an election for November, 1848. At this election there was no organized opposition to Governor French, and he received 67,453 votes to 5,649 for Pierre Menard, Jr., 4,748 for Chas. V. Dyer, 3,834 for W. L. D. Morrison and 1,361 for J. L. D. Morrison. Governor French thus served six years.





*Joel A. Matteson*

JOEL A. MATTESON, tenth Governor elected, Democrat, of Will, Jan. 10, 1853, to Jan. 12, 1857, was born Aug. 8, 1808, in Jefferson county, New York. He received a common school education, taught school, improved a farm his father left him, built railroads in the South, and in 1833 he removed with his family to Illinois, taking a claim near the head of An Saïe river, in the present Kendall county. In 1835 he bought largely at government land sales, and next year during the speculative mania that pervaded Chicago and the State he sold his lands at inflated prices and moved to Joliet. In 1838 he took heavy contracts with the Illinois and Michigan canal. When he completed his job, in 1841, when hard times prevailed, business at a stand, contracts paid in State scrip, he bought from the State 700 tons of railroad iron. He sold this in Detroit, paid his debts and had several thousands left. He started a woolen mill in Joliet, which assumed enormous proportions. In 1842 he was elected State senator, but by a bungling apportionment John Pearson held over from the same district. Mr. Pearson immediately resigned for the two years he had to serve, a bill was passed in a few hours, and in ten days Matteson took his seat. He was made chairman of the finance committee, which position he held for ten years. Besides his woolen mill, when work was resumed on the canal under the new loan of \$1,600,000, he again became a heavy contractor, and subsequently extensively engaged in railroad building. In his message he strongly urged the passage of a free school bill, and in 1855 it was passed. His Whig opponent for Governor was E. B. Webb, of White. Matteson received 80,789 votes, and Webb 64,408. Two years after Matteson had left the office it was discovered that \$224,182.66 of 90-day canal scrip that had once been redeemed by the State, but not canceled, had been stolen from the State treasury and was in possession of ex-Gov. Matteson. He maintained that he came honestly by it, and courted the fullest investigation, but declined to give any information concerning his acquisition of the scrip. Out of the property voluntarily turned over by the ex-Governor to indemnify the State against loss, the sum of \$255,500 was realized, but the details of the re-issuing of the canal scrip were never made public.



*Wm H Bissell*

**WILLIAM H. BISSELL**, of St. Clair, eleventh Governor elected, the first Republican Governor, from Jan. 12, 1847 to March 15, 1860, was born April 25, 1811, near Painted Post, Yates county, N. Y. He received an academic education. Early in life he moved to Monroe county and took up the law. In 1840 he was elected to the Illinois House as a Democrat. When he returned he qualified for the law. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss James, of Monroe county. His second wife was a daughter of Elias K. Kane, United States Senator from Illinois; she survived him but a short time and died without issue. In 1846 he enlisted in the Mexican war and was chosen colonel over Don Morrison by an almost unanimous vote—807 to 6. After the war he was elected to Congress twice as a Democrat over P. B. Fouke and Joseph Gillespie. His lower extremities became paralyzed before his term of office expired, caused by exposure in the war, and he died March 15, 1860, in Springfield, nine months before his term expired. He died in the faith of the Roman Catholic church, of which he had been a believer since 1854. While in Congress he accepted a challenge from Jefferson Davis to fight a duel, and when he took the oath of office was obliged to swear he had never fought a duel or accepted a challenge. It was made the text for John A. Logan, then a Democratic member of the Illinois House, who delivered a speech of two days' length, extremely bitter and vituperative. Evidence from a number of Democrats, including Wm. K. Morrison, was given to show Bissell had accepted the Davis challenge. Bissell, who was an anti-Nebraska Democrat when nominated, received 111,466 votes; William A. Richardson (Democrat), 106,769; Buckner S. Morris (Knownothing), 19,066.



*John Wood*

**JOHN WOOD**, Republican, of Adams, who succeeded on Bissell's death, March 21, 1860, to Jan. 14, 1861, was born in Moravia, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1798. His father was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war. He moved to Shawneetown in the summer of 1819, and in March, 1820, settled in Pike county, thirty miles southeast of Quincy. In 1821 he visited the present site of Quincy, bought a quarter section of land, and in the fall of 1822 erected a cabin on it. It was the first building in Quincy. In 1824 he gave newspaper notice that he would apply to the legislature to form a new county. It was done in the winter of 1825, and in the summer Quincy was selected as the county seat, when there were four male adult and two female inhabitants. He made that his home thereafter. He was mayor and alderman many times, and in 1850 was elected to the State Senate. In 1856 he was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by the Republicans, and on Governor Bissell's death in 1860 became Governor. He was one of the five delegates sent by Illinois to the famous Peace Conference in 1861, and was quartermaster general in Illinois during the war. He was married twice, and died in Quincy June 4, 1880. Governor Wood was a Whig and afterwards a Republican. It was his influence that named Adams county and the town of Quincy, after his famous hero, John Quincy Adams. He has many descendants left in Quincy and Adams county.



*Rich<sup>d</sup>. Yates.*

**RICHARD YATES**, Republican, of Morgan, twelfth Governor elected, Jan. 14, 1861, to Jan. 16, 1865, was born Jan. 18, 1818, at Warsaw, Gallatin county, Ky. In 1831 his father moved to Illinois, stopping for a short time at Springfield, and then settling at Island Grove, Sangamon county. He graduated from Illinois college, Jacksonville, in 1837, with first honors. He chose the law as a profession and soon rose to the first rank. He was a passionate admirer of Henry Clay, and, of course, a Whig. He was elected to the legislature in 1842 from Morgan county. He served several terms, and in 1850 was unanimously chosen as the Whig candidate for Congress in a district that extended from Sangamon on the south to LaSalle on the north, and was elected. He was re-elected and took pronounced grounds against slavery in any form. In 1854 Gov. Yates was defeated for re-election. He was elected Governor in 1860, receiving 172,196 votes to 159,253 for James C. Allen, Democrat, and discharged his duties during the war in a manner to make him the idol of the people. In 1865 he was elected United States Senator to succeed Wm. A. Richardson, Democrat, and was in turn succeeded by Gen. Logan in 1871. He died in St. Louis Nov. 27, 1873, on his way home from a trip over the Southwestern railroad lines, of which he was a government commissioner.



*R J Oglesby*

**RICHARD J. OGLESBY**, Republican, of Macon, thirteenth, fifteenth and eighteenth Governor elected, from Jan. 16, 1865, to Jan. 11, 1869; Jan. 13, 1873, to Jan. 23, 1873, and Jan. 30, 1885, to Jan. 14, 1889, was born July 25, 1824, in Oldham county, Ky. When 12 years of age he moved with an uncle to Decatur; was apprenticed to a carpenter, farmed and studied law, essaying to practice at Sullivan. He was First Lieutenant, Company C, Fourth Illinois infantry, in the Mexican war. On returning he took a course of law lectures at Louisville, but caught the gold fever and crossed the plains to California. Returning in 1852, he made his first bow in politics as a Scott elector. Later he visited Europe and the Holy Land, and in 1858 was a candidate for Congress against James C. Robinson, but was defeated. Was elected State Senator in 1860, but resigned, organized a regiment and was made Colonel of the Eighth Illinois infantry in the rebellion. He lost 500 men in his corps at Fort Donelson. He has a magnificent war record, and in 1863 was given charge of the Sixteenth Army Corps, but on account of wounds resigned and returned home. He received 190,376 votes to 158,701 for James C. Robinson, Democrat. Governor Oglesby was elected United States Senator in 1873 to succeed Lyman Trumbull, resigning the office of Governor, to which he had again been chosen in 1872, when he received 237,774 votes to 197,084 for Gustavus Koerner, Democrat. Again in 1884 he was elected Governor over Carter H. Harrison, Democrat, receiving 334,234 votes to Harrison's 319,635. He died at Elkhart, Ill., April 24, 1899.



*John M. Palmer*

**JOHN M. PALMER**, Republican, of Macoupin, fourteenth Governor elected, Jan. 11, 1869, to Jan. 13, 1873, was born in Scott county, Kentucky, Sept. 13, 1817; removed with his father to Madison county, Illinois, in 1831; educated in common schools and spent one year at Shurtleff college, Alton; in 1838 taught school and studied law; admitted to the bar in December, 1839; in 1843 was elected probate judge of Macoupin county; was a member of the constitutional convention in 1847; was county judge from 1848 to 1852, when he was elected to the State Senate to fill a vacancy; was re-elected in 1854 as an anti-Nebraska Democrat, and nominated and voted for Lyman Trumbull for United States Senator. In 1856 he resigned his seat, having decided to act with the Republicans. He was chairman of the first Republican State convention; delegate to the Philadelphia convention that nominated Fremont; was defeated for Congress in 1859; in 1860 was an elector-at-large for Lincoln; member of the Peace Conference in 1861; colonel of the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and in November, 1861, was promoted to brigadier general; was promoted to major general in 1863, and in October of that year was given command of the Fourteenth army corps; was relieved at his own request in August, 1864; commanded military department of Kentucky from February, 1865, to May, 1866. He removed to Springfield in 1867 and was elected Governor in 1868, receiving 249,912 votes to 199,813 for John R. Eden, Democrat. He became a Democrat again in 1872-74, disagreeing with the Republicans on tariff and State rights. He was nominated by the Democrats in 1888, but was defeated by Fifer. He was nominated in State convention by the Democrats for United States Senator in 1890 and elected by the Legislature in April, 1891, two former Independents voting with the Democrats to elect him. He died Sept. 26, 1900.

He was succeeded as Governor by Richard J. Oglesby, who immediately resigned, having been elected United States Senator after his inauguration.



*John L. Beveridge*

JOHN L. BEVERIDGE, Republican, of Cook, Jan. 23, 1873, to Jan. 8, 1877, who succeeded to office when Gov. Oglesby resigned, was born in Greenwich, Washington county, N. Y., July 6, 1824. He was reared upon a farm and received a common school education. He moved to DeKalb county, Ill., in 1842, and attended Granville academy and Rock River seminary, located at Mt. Morris. In 1845 he began teaching school in Tennessee; then he read law and was admitted to practice. In 1849, through the mismanagement of his partner, he lost all he had accumulated. In 1851 he had paid his creditors, and then he moved back to DeKalb county. He entered a law office in Sycamore. In 1854 he moved to Evanston, and in the spring of 1855 he opened a law office in Chicago. In 1861 he enlisted (August 27) in the Eighth Illinois cavalry, and was chosen captain of Co. F, which he had raised. Next day he was elected major. In October his regiment joined the Army of the Potomac in Washington. In November, 1863, he resigned to organize the Seventeenth cavalry, of which he was elected colonel in January, 1864, which he commanded until October, 1865; he was mustered out Feb. 6, 1866; in March, 1865, he was brevetted a brigadier general. After the war he resumed the practice of his profession, and in the summer of 1866 was elected sheriff of Cook county. In November, 1870, he was elected State senator, resigning in 1871; was elected congressman-at-large in December, 1871, vice Logan, resigned to run for United States Senator. In November, 1872, was elected lieutenant governor, and in January, 1873, resigned as congressman-at-large. When Governor Oglesby was elected United States Senator in 1873 Beveridge became Governor for nearly the full term.



*Shelby M. Cullom*

**SHELBY M. CULLOM**, Republican, of Sangamon, sixteenth and seventeenth Governor elected, Jan. 8, 1877, to Jan. 10, 1881, Jan. 10, 1881, to Feb. 6, 1883, was born in Wayne county, Ky., Nov. 22, 1829. His father moved with him to Taxewell county, Ill., in 1830; he received an academic and university education; went to Springfield in 1853 to study law, and has since lived there; was immediately elected city attorney; was an elector in 1856 on the Fillmore ticket; was elected to the Illinois House in 1856, 1860, 1872 and 1874, and was chosen Speaker in 1871 and 1873; was elected to the 39th, 40th and 41st Congresses; delegate to the Philadelphia convention in 1872 and placed Grant in nomination; chairman of the Illinois delegation to the Republican national convention of 1884; was elected Governor in 1876, receiving 215,414 votes to 208,580 for Lewis Steward, Democrat and Greenback; was re-elected in 1880, receiving 245,905 votes to 214,515 for Lyman Trumbull, Democrat; Feb. 6, 1883, he resigned, having been elected to the United States Senate to succeed David Davis. In 1889 he was re-elected and again in 1896 and 1901. He lives in Springfield. He has never been defeated for any office for which he has been a candidate, and is the only Governor of Illinois elected to succeed himself, excepting Governor French.

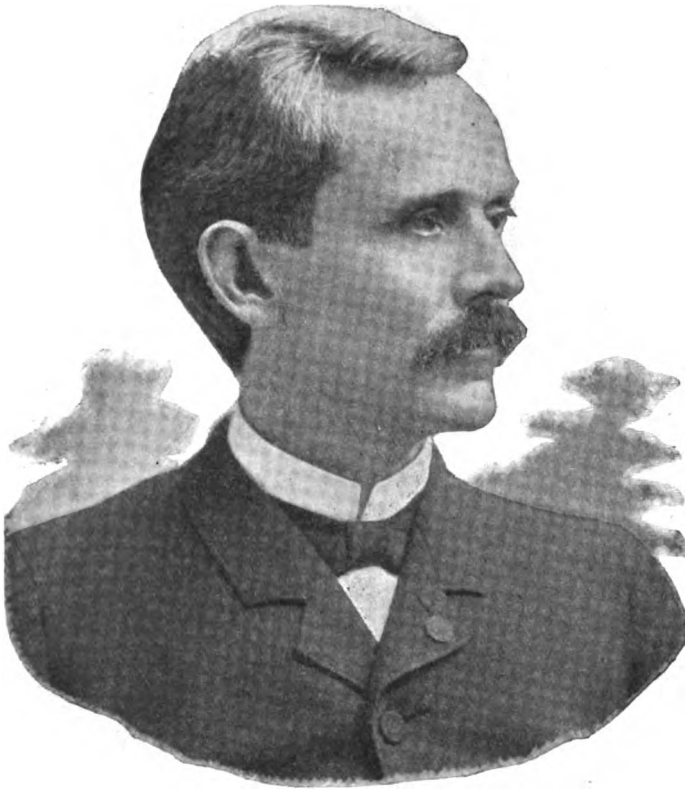




*John M. Hamilton*

JOHN M. HAMILTON, Republican, of McLean, Feb. 6, 1833, to Jan. 30, 1885, who succeeded to the office of Governor, was born in Union county, Ohio, May 28, 1847. In 1854 he came with his parents to Illinois, where he worked upon his father's farm until 16 years of age, when he enlisted in the army. In 1865 he entered Wesleyan university at Delaware, Ohio, graduating in 1868. In 1869 he located in Bloomington, Illinois, read law and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He then formed a partnership with J. H. Rowell, which lasted until Gov. Hamilton was inaugurated Governor. He was elected State Senator in 1876; was president, *pro tem*, of the Senate in the Thirty-first General Assembly, and was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1880 with Gov. Cullom. He was, while a member of the Senate, the author of the bill creating appellate courts. After retirement from the executive office Gov. Hamilton moved to Chicago, where he is practicing his profession.

He was succeeded on Jan. 23, 1885, by Richard J. Oglesby, eighteenth Governor elected, Republican, of Logan, Jan. 30, 1885, to Jan. 14, 1889. For portrait, biography and vote see a preceding page. Gov. Oglesby's inauguration was delayed by the failure of the House to permanently organize, the session of 1885 being the one in which Elijah M. Haines, having been elected temporary speaker, declined to permit the election of a speaker, holding that he had been elected to that position; that the Constitution did not contemplate a temporary speaker. He finally abdicated the chair, but, being an independent, and holding the balance of power, he then compelled the Democrats to elect him speaker.



*Joseph W. Fifer*

JOSEPH W. FIFER, nineteenth governor elected, Republican, of McLean, Jan. 14, 1889, to Jan. 10, 1893, was born in Staunton, Va., Oct. 28, 1842. In 1867 his father moved to McLean county, Ill. He practically educated himself. His father was a brick mason and the son was taught that trade. When the war broke out Joseph W. Fifer and his brother, George, enlisted in the 33d Illinois Infantry. He participated in the battles of the Vicksburg campaign, and at Jackson, Miss., on July 12, 1863, in an assault on breastworks he was desperately wounded by a rifle ball, which passed through his right lung and also through the upper portion of his liver. After a time in the hospital he was discharged and returned to his regiment, serving out his time. Returning home in 1864 he entered the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, from which he graduated in 1868. Then he studied law and was admitted in 1869, beginning practice immediately in Bloomington. He was corporation counsel of Bloomington, State's attorney two terms, and was elected to the State Senate in 1890, and in 1893 was elected Governor by the Republicans after a hot campaign against ex-Governor Palmer, the Democratic nominee, Fifer receiving 387,680 votes to Palmer's 355,318. After his term as Governor he returned to the practice of his profession at Bloomington. He is married and has one son and one daughter.



*John P. Altgeld*

JOHN P. ALTGELD, twentieth Governor elected, Democrat, of Cook, Jan. 10, 1893, to Jan. 11, 1897, was born in Prussia in 1848 and came to this country when a boy, his father settling on a farm near Mansfield, Ohio. He attended the district school when farm work was not pressing, and at the age of 16 enlisted in the 163d Ohio Infantry and participated in the closing campaign of the great Civil war. After the war he taught school, worked as a farm hand, and studied when opportunity offered. At Savannah, Mo., he entered a law office and continued his studies. In 1874 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Andrew county; in 1875 he resigned and moved to Chicago. He took little interest in politics for several years, but in 1884 accepted the Democratic nomination to Congress, and largely reduced the overwhelming Republican majority. In 1888 he was elected Superior Court Judge of Cook county; he resigned in August, 1891. In 1892 he was elected Governor, receiving 425,559 votes to 402,676 for Joseph W. Fifer, Republican. He was renominated for Governor by acclamation by the Democratic and Populist State conventions in 1896, and received 474,256 votes to 597,637 for John R. Tanner, Republican. In 1878 he married Miss Emma Ford of Chicago, and died March 12, 1902.



JOHN R. TANNER.

**JOHN R. TANNER**, twenty-first Governor elected, Republican, of Clay county, Jan. 11, 1897, to Jan. 14, 1901, was born on a farm in Warwick county, Indiana, April 4, 1844. His English ancestors settled near Norfolk, Va., about the close of the 17th century. His great-grandfather, his grandfather and his father, each bearing the name John Tanner, died in the service of his country; the great-grandfather in the war of the Revolution, the grandfather in the war of 1812, and the father in the war of the Rebellion, in which last war the son, John R. Tanner, enlisted at the age of 19 in the 98th Illinois Infantry, was transferred to the 61st, and served till the close of the war. Three of his brothers enlisted and two of them died in the service. After the war, Mr. Tanner married Miss Laurretta Ingraham and took up the life of a farmer in Clay county, Illinois. In 1870 he was elected sheriff and in 1874 circuit clerk of Clay county, in 1880 State Senator, and in 1886 State Treasurer. He was for a time United States marshal for the Southern district of Illinois, Railroad and Warehouse commissioner under Governor Fifer, and Assistant Treasurer at the United States Sub-treasury, Chicago. In 1896 he was elected Governor, receiving 587,637 votes to 474,256 for John P. Altgeld, Democrat. In December of 1896 the Governor-elect married Miss Cora Edith English of Springfield. At the expiration of his term of office he declined to become a candidate for renomination. He died at Springfield May 3, 1901.

## UNITED STATES SENATORS.

### CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS CONCERNING ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

#### U. S. CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE I.

§ 3. *First.* The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

*Second.* Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided, as equally as may be, into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

*Third.* No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of 30 years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

#### REVISED STATUTES OF THE U. S., CHAPTER I.

§ 14. The Legislature of each state which is chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any senator was elected to represent such state in Congress shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a senator in Congress.

§ 15. Such election shall be conducted in the following manner: Each house shall openly, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, name one person for senator in Congress from such state, and the name of the person so voted for, who receives a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each House, shall be entered on the journal of that House by the clerk or secretary thereof; or if either House fails to give such majority to any person on that day, the fact shall be entered on the journal. At 12:00 o'clock meridian of the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place as aforesaid, the members of the two Houses shall convene in joint as-

sembly, and the journal of each House shall then be read, and if the same person has received a majority of all the votes in each House, he shall be declared duly elected Senator. But if the same person has not received a majority of the votes in each House, or if either House has failed to take proceedings as required by this section, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a *viva-voce* vote of each member present, a person for Senator, and the person who receives a majority of all the votes of the joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both Houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected. If no person receives such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at 12:00 o'clock meridian of each succeeding day during the session of the Legislature, and shall take at least one vote, until a Senator is elected.

§ 16. Whenever on the meeting of the Legislature of any state a vacancy exists in the representation of such state in the Senate, the Legislature shall proceed, on the second Tuesday after meeting and organization, to elect a person to fill such vacancy, in the manner prescribed in the preceding section for the election of a Senator for a full term.

§ 17. Whenever, during the session of the Legislature of any state, a vacancy occurs in the representation of such state in the Senate, similar proceedings to fill such vacancy shall be had on the second Tuesday after the Legislature has organized and has notice of such vacancy.

§ 18. It shall be the duty of the executive of the state from which any Senator has been chosen, to certify his election, under the seal of the state, to the President of the Senate of the United States.

§ 19. The certificate mentioned in the preceding section shall be countersigned by the Secretary of State of the state.

## ROSTER OF U. S. SENATORS FROM ILLINOIS.

Name.	Term of service.	Residence.	Remarks.
Ninian Edwards, Dem.	1818-1819	Kaskaskia	
Jesse B. Thomas, Dem.	1818-1823	do	
Ninian Edwards, Dem.	1819-1824	Edwardsville	His own successor. Resig'd 1824
Jesse B. Thomas, Dem.	1823-1829	do	His own successor.
John McLean, Dem.	1824-1825	Shawneetown	Vice Edwards, resigned.
Elias Kent Kane, Dem.	1825-1831	Kaskaskia	To succeed McLean
John McLean, Dem.	1829-1830	Shawneetown	Died Oct. 14, 1830.
David J. Baker, Dem.	Nov. 12-Dec. 11, 1830	Kaskaskia	Appointed by Governor Ed- wards to succeed McLean
John M. Robinson, Dem.	1830-1835	Carmi	Elected to succeed McLean
Elias Kent Kane, Dem.	1831-1835	Kaskaskia	Succeeded himself. Died Dec. 12, 1835
John M. Robinson, Dem.	1835-1841	Carmi	His own successor.
William L. D. Ewing, Dem.	1835-1847	Vandalia	Vice Kane, deceased
Richard M. Young, Dem.	1847-1843	Jonesboro	To succeed Ewing
Samuel McRoberts, Dem.	1841-1843	Waterloo	Vice Robinson. Died March 22, 1843
Sidney Breese, Dem.	1843-1849	Carlyle	To succeed Young
James Semple, Dem.	1843-1847	Alton	Appointed Vice McRoberts, de- ceased
Stephen A. Douglas, Dem.	1847-1853	Quincy	To succeed Semple
James Shields, Dem.	1849-1855	Springfield	To succeed Breese
Stephen A. Douglas, Dem.	1853-1859	Chicago	His own successor
L. Trumbull, Anti-Neb. Dem.	1855-1861	Belleville	To succeed Shields
Stephen A. Douglas, Dem.	1859-1861	Chicago	Succeeded himself. Died June 3, 1861
Lyman Trumbull, Rep.	1861-1867	do	His own successor
Orville H. Browning, Rep.	1861-1863	Quincy	Appointed Vice Douglas, June 24, 1861
William A. Richardson, Dem.	1863-1865	do	Elected to succeed Browning
Richard Yates, Rep.	1865-1871	Jacksonville	To succeed Richardson
Lyman Trumbull, Rep.	1867-1873	Chicago	His own successor
John A. Logan, Rep.	1871-1877	do	To succeed Yates
Richard J. Oglesby, Rep.	1873-1879	Decatur	To succeed Trumbull
David Davis, Ind.	1877-1883	Bloomington	To succeed Logan
John A. Logan, Rep.	1879-1885	Chicago	To succeed Oglesby
Shelby M. Cullom, Rep.	1883-1889	Springfield	Succeeded Davis
John A. Logan, Rep.	1885-1886	Chicago	Died Dec. 28, 1886
Charles B. Farwell, Rep.	1887-1891	do	Elected vice Logan, deceased
Shelby M. Cullom, Rep.	1889-1895	Springfield	Succeeded himself
John M. Palmer, Dem.	1891-1897	do	Succeeded Farwell
Shelby M. Cullom, Rep.	1895-1901	do	Succeeded himself
William E. Mason, Rep.	1897-1903	Chicago	Succeeded Palmer
Shelby M. Cullom, Rep.	1901-1907	Springfield	Succeeded himself
Albert J. Hopkins, Rep.	1903-1909	Aurora	Succeeded Mason

## REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS FROM ILLINOIS.

### CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENTS.

The State of Illinois, until the year 1832, constituted one congressional district.

#### APPORTIONMENT UNDER THE ACT OF 1831.

By the act approved Feb. 13, 1831, the State was divided into three districts. First election, first Monday in August, 1832.

1. Gallatin, Pope, Johnson, Alexander, Union, Jackson, Franklin, Perry, Randolph, Monroe, St. Clair, Washington, Clinton, Bond, Madison and Macoupin.

2. White, Hamilton, Jefferson, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, Lawrence, Clay, Marion, Fayette, Montgomery, Shelby, Vermilion, Edgar, Coles, Clark and Crawford.

3. Greene, Morgan, Sangamon, Tazewell, Macon, McLean, LaSalle, Cook, Putnam, Peoria, Henry, Knox, JoDaviess, Mercer, Warren, Hancock, McDonough, Fulton, Schuyler, Adams, Pike and Calhoun.

#### APPORTIONMENT UNDER THE ACT OF 1843.

By the act of March 1, 1843, the State was divided into seven districts. First election, first Monday in August, 1843.

1. Alexander, Union, Jackson, Perry, Randolph, Monroe, Washington, St. Clair, Bond and Madison.

2. Johnson, Pope, Hardin, Williamson, Gallatin, Franklin, Hamilton, White, Wabash, Edwards, Wayne, Jefferson, Marion and Massac.

3. Lawrence, Richland, Crawford, Jasper, Effingham, Fayette, Montgomery, Christian, Shelby, Moultrie, Coles, Clark, Clay, Edgar, Macon, Piatt and DeWitt.

4. Lake, McHenry, Boone, Cook, Kane, DeKalb, DuPage, Kendall, Grundy, LaSalle, Will, Iroquois, Livingston, McLean, Champaign, Vermilion and Bureau.

5. Greene, Jersey, Calhoun, Pike, Adams, Marquette, Brown, Schuyler, Fulton, Peoria and Macoupin.

6. JoDaviess, Stephenson, Winnebago, Carroll, Ogle, Lee, Whiteside, Rock Island, Henry, Stark, Mercer, Henderson, Warren, Knox, McDonough and Hancock.

7. Putnam, Marshall, Woodford, Tazewell, Mason, Menard, Cass, Morgan, Scott, Logan and Sangamon.

#### APPORTIONMENT UNDER THE ACT OF 1852.

By the act of Aug. 22, 1852, the State was divided into nine districts. The first election, November, 1852.



1. Lake, McHenry, Boone, Winnebago, Stephenson, JoDaviess, Carroll and Ogle.
2. Cook, DuPage, Kane, DeKalb, Lee, Whiteside and Rock Island.
3. Will, Kendall, Grundy, LaSalle, Putnam, Bureau, Livingston, Iroquois, Vermilion, Champaign, McLean and DeWitt.
4. Fulton, Peoria, Knox, Henry, Stark, Warren, Mercer, Marshall, Woodford, Mason and Tazewell.
5. Adams, Pike, Calhoun, Brown, Schuyler, McDonough, Hancock and Henderson.
6. Morgan, Scott, Sangamon, Macoupin, Greene, Montgomery, Christian, Shelby, Cass, Menard and Jersey.
7. Logan, Macon, Piatt, Moultrie, Coles, Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Effingham, Jasper, Clay, Crawford, Lawrence, Richland and Fayette.
8. Randolph, Monroe, St. Clair, Madison, Bond, Clinton, Washington, Jefferson and Marion.
9. Alexander, Pulaski, Massac, Union, Johnson, Pope, Hardin, Gallatin, Saline, Williamson, Jackson, Perry, Franklin, Hamilton, White, Wayne, Edwards and Wabash.

#### APPORTIONMENT UNDER THE ACT OF 1861.

By the act of April 24, 1861, the State was divided into thirteen districts. The first election was held in November, 1862. By an error in the apportionment, the number of Representatives was fixed at thirteen, though the State was entitled to fourteen. The error was corrected by electing one member from the State at large.

1. Cook.
2. Lake, McHenry, Boone, Winnebago, DeKalb and Kane.
3. JoDaviess, Stephenson, Carroll, Ogle, Lee and Whiteside.
4. Adams, Hancock, Warren, Henderson, Mercer and Rock Island.
5. Peoria, Knox, Stark, Marshall, Putnam, Bureau and Henry.
6. LaSalle, Grundy, Kendall, DuPage, Will and Kankakee.
7. Macon, Piatt, Champaign, Douglas, Moultrie, Coles, Cumberland, Edgar, Vermilion, Iroquois and Ford.
8. Sangamon, Logan, DeWitt, McLean, Tazewell, Woodford and Livingston.
9. Fulton, Mason, Menard, Cass, McDonough, Schuyler, Brown and Pike.
10. Bond, Morgan, Scott, Calhoun, Jersey, Greene, Macoupin, Montgomery, Christian and Shelby.
11. Marion, Fayette, Clay, Richland, Jasper, Clark, Crawford, Lawrence, Wayne, Hamilton, Franklin, Jefferson and Effingham.
12. St. Clair, Madison, Clinton, Washington, Randolph and Monroe.
13. Alexander, Pulaski, Union, Johnson, Williamson, Jackson, Perry, Massac, Pope, Hardin, Saline, Gallatin, White, Edwards and Wabash.

#### APPORTIONMENT UNDER THE ACT OF 1872.

By the act of July 1, 1872, the State was divided into nineteen districts. The first election was held in November, 1872.

1. First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards of Chicago, the towns of Hyde Park, Lake, Lyons, Riverside, Lemont, Palos, Worth, Calumet, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Rich and Bloom, in Cook county, and the county of DuPage.

2. Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards of Chicago.

3. Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth wards of Chicago, the towns of Cicero, Proviso, Jefferson, Leyden, Lake View, Evanston, Niles, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumburg, Hanover, Barrington, Palatine, Wheeling, Northfield and New Trier, in Cook county and the county of Lake.

4. Kane, DeKalb, McHenry, Boone and Winnebago.

5. Stephenson, JoDaviess, Carroll, Whiteside and Ogle.

6. Lee, Bureau, Putnam, Henry and Rock Island.

7. LaSalle, Kendall, Grundy and Will.

8. Kankakee, Iroquois, Ford, Livingston, Woodford and Marshall.

9. Stark, Peoria, Knox and Fulton.

10. Mercer, Henderson, Warren, Hancock, McDonough and Schuyler.

11. Adams, Brown, Pike, Calhoun, Greene and Jersey.

12. Scott, Morgan, Cass, Menard, Sangamon and Christian.

13. Mason, Tazewell, McLean, Logan and DeWitt.

14. Macon, Piatt, Champaign, Douglas, Coles and Vermilion.

15. Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Moultrie, Shelby, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford and Lawrence.

16. Montgomery, Fayette, Bond, Clinton, Washington, Marion and Clay.

17. Macoupin, Madison, St. Clair and Monroe.

18. Randolph, Perry, Jackson, Union, Williamson, Johnson, Pope, Massac, Pulaski and Alexander.

19. Richland, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, Jefferson, Franklin, Hamilton, White, Saline, Gallatin and Hardin.

#### APPORTIONMENT UNDER THE ACT OF 1882.

By the act of April 29, 1882, the State was divided into twenty districts. The first election was held in November, 1882.

1. First, Second, Third and Fourth wards in Chicago, the towns of Riverside, Hyde Park, Lake, Lyons, Calumet, Worth, Palos, Lemont, Thornton, Bremen, Orland, Bloom and Rich in Cook county.

2. Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards in Chicago, and that part of the Eighth ward which is south of the center of Polk street and the center of Macalester place.

3. Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards in Chicago, and that part of the Eighth ward in Chicago which is north of the center of Polk street and the center of Macalester place.

4. Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards in Chicago, and the towns of Lakeview, Jefferson, Leyden, Norwood Park, Evanston, Niles, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumburg, Hanover, New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Palatine, Barrington, Cicero and Proviso, in Cook county.

5. Lake, McHenry, Boone, DeKalb and Kane.

6. Winnebago, Stephenson, JoDaviess, Ogle and Carroll.

7. Lee, Whiteside, Henry, Bureau and Putnam.

8. LaSalle, Kendall, Grundy, Will and DuPage.

9. Kankakee, Iroquois, Ford, Livingston, Woodford and Marshall.

10. Peoria, Knox, Stark and Fulton.

11. Rock Island, Mercer, Henderson, Warren, Hancock, McDonough and Schuyler.

12. Cass, Brown, Adams, Pike, Scott, Greene, Jersey and Calhoun.
13. Tazewell, Mason, Menard, Sangamon, Morgan and Christian.
14. McLean, DeWitt, Piatt, Macon and Logan.
15. Coles, Edgar, Douglas, Vermilion and Champaign.
16. Cumberland, Clark, Jasper, Crawford, Clay, Richland, Lawrence, Wayne, Edwards and Wabash.
17. Macoupin, Montgomery, Shelby, Moultrie, Effingham and Fayette.
18. Bond, Madison, St. Clair, Monroe and Washington.
19. Marion, Clinton, Jefferson, Franklin, Hamilton, White, Saline, Galatin and Hardin.
20. Perry, Randolph, Jackson, Williamson, Union, Johnson, Pope, Alexander, Pulaski and Massac.

#### APPORTIONMENT UNDER THE ACT OF 1893.

By the act of June 9, 1893, the State was divided into twenty-two districts. The first election was held in November, 1894.

1. The towns of Rich, Bloom, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Calumet and Worth, in Cook county, and the Fourth ward east of the center line of Wentworth avenue, the Third ward, the Thirty-first ward, the Thirty-second ward, the Thirty-third ward and the Thirty-fourth ward of Chicago.
2. The towns of Lemont, Palos, Lyons, Proviso, Riverside, Cicero, Leyden, Norwood Park, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumburg and Hanover, in Cook county, and the Tenth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth wards of Chicago.
3. First, Second, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards and that part of the Fourth ward west of the center line of Wentworth avenue, in Chicago.
4. Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth and Nineteenth wards of Chicago.
5. Eleventh, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth and Seventeenth wards of Chicago.
6. Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, also that part of the Twenty-fifth ward south of the center line of Diversey street and west of the center line of Halsted street, and that part of the Twenty-sixth ward south of the center line of Belmont avenue, in Chicago.
7. Fourteen, Fifteenth and Twenty-seventh wards, the Twenty-fifth ward, except that part south of the center line of Diversey street and west of the center line of Halsted street, that part of the Twenty-sixth ward north of the center line of Belmont avenue, in Chicago; also the towns of Evanston, Niles, New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Palatine and Barrington, in Cook county and the county of Lake.
8. McHenry, DeKalb, Kane, DuPage, Kendall and Grundy.
9. Boone, Winnebago, Stephenson, JoDaviess, Carroll, Ogle and Lee.
10. Whiteside, Rock Island, Mercer, Henry, Knox and Stark.
11. Bureau, LaSalle, Livingston and Woodford.
12. Will, Kankakee, Iroquois and Vermilion.
13. Ford, McLean, DeWitt, Piatt, Champaign and Douglas.
14. Putnam, Marshall, Peoria, Fulton, Tazewell and Mason.
15. Henderson, Warren, Hancock, McDonough, Adams, Brown and Schuyler.
16. Cass, Morgan, Scott, Pike, Greene, Macoupin, Calhoun and Jersey.
17. Menard, Logan, Sangamon, Macon and Christian.
18. Madison, Montgomery, Bond, Fayette, Shelby and Moultrie.

19. Coles, Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford, Richland and Lawrence.

20. Clay, Jefferson, Wayne, Hamilton, Edwards, Wabash, Franklin, White, Gallatin and Hardin.

21. Marion, Clinton, Washington, St. Clair, Monroe, Randolph and Perry.

22. Jackson, Union, Alexander, Pulaski, Johnson, Williamson, Saline, Pope and Massac.

#### APPORTIONMENT UNDER THE ACT OF 1901.

By the Act of May 13, 1901, the State was divided into twenty-five districts. The first election was held in November, 1902.

1. The First ward, the Second ward, that part of the Third ward east of the center line of Stewart avenue, that part of the Fourth ward lying east of the center line of Halsted street, that part of the Sixth ward north of the center line of Forty-third street, all in the city of Chicago.

2. That part of the Sixth ward south of the center line of Forty third street, the Seventh ward, the Eighth ward, and the Thirty-third ward, in the city of Chicago.

3. The towns of Lemont, Palos, Worth, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Rich, Bloom and Calumet in Cook county, and that part of the Twenty-ninth ward south of the center line of Fifty-first street, that part of the Thirtieth ward south of the center line of Fifty-first street, the Thirty-first ward and the Thirty-second ward, in the city of Chicago.

4. That part of the Third ward lying west of the center line of Stewart avenue, that part of the Fourth ward lying west of the center line of Halsted street, the Fifth ward, that part of the Eleventh ward south of the center line of Twenty-second street, that part of the Twelfth ward lying south of the center line of Twenty-second street, that part of the Twenty-ninth ward north of the center line of Fifty-first street and that part of the Thirtieth ward north of the center line of Fifty-first street, in the city of Chicago.

5. The Ninth ward, the Tenth ward, that part of the Eleventh ward north of the center line of Twenty-second street, and that part of the Twelfth ward north of the center line of Twenty-second street, in the city of Chicago.

6. The towns of Proviso, Cicero, Riverside, Stickney and Lyons in Cook county, and the Thirteenth ward, the Twentieth ward, the Thirty-fourth ward, and that part of the Thirty-fifth ward south of the south line of the right of way of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, in the city of Chicago.

7. The towns of Hanover, Schaumburg, Elk Grove, Maine, Leyden, Barrington, Palatine, Wheeling and Norwood Park in Cook county, the Fourteenth ward, that part of the Fifteenth ward west of the center line of Robey street, the Twenty-seventh ward, the Twenty-eighth ward, and that part of the Thirty-fifth ward north of the south line of the right of way of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, in the city of Chicago.

8. That part of the Fifteenth ward east of the center line of Robey street, the Sixteenth ward, the Seventeenth ward, the Eighteenth ward and the Nineteenth ward, in the city of Chicago.

9. The Twenty-first ward, the Twenty-second ward, that part of the Twenty-third ward east of the center line of Halsted street, and that part of the Twenty-fifth ward south of the center line of Graceland avenue, in the city of Chicago.

10. That part of the Twenty-third ward west of the center line of Halsted street, the Twenty-fourth ward, that part of the Twenty-fifth ward north of the center line of Graceland avenue and the Twenty-sixth ward, in the city of Chicago, also the towns of Evanston, Niles, New Trier and Northfield, in Cook county, and the county of Lake.

11. DuPage, Kane, McHenry and Will.

12. Boone, DeKalb, Grundy, Kendall, La Salle and Winnebago.

13. Carroll, JoDaviess, Lee, Ogle, Stephenson and Whiteside.
14. Hancock, Henderson, McDonough, Mercer, Rock Island and Warren.
15. Adams, Fulton, Henry, Knox and Schuyler.
16. Bureau, Marshall, Peoria, Putnam, Stark and Tazewell.
17. Ford, Livingston, Logan, McLean and Woodford.
18. Clark, Cumberland, Edgar, Iroquois, Kankakee and Vermilion.
19. Champaign, Coles, DeWitt, Douglas, Macon, Moultrie, Shelby and Piatt.
20. Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Jersey, Mason, Menard, Morgan, Pike and Scott.
21. Christian, Macoupin, Montgomery and Sangamon.
22. Bond, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Washington.
23. Clinton, Crawford, Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Marion, Richland and Wabash,
24. Clay, Edwards, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Wayne and White.
25. Alexander, Franklin, Jackson, Perry, Pulaski, Randolph, Union and Williamson.

## REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

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### TERRITORY OF ILLINOIS.

Shadrach Bond was the first delegate to Congress from the territory, serving in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Congresses. He took his seat at the second session of the Twelfth Congress, December 3, 1812, and served until October 3, 1814, when he was appointed receiver of public moneys. Residence, Kaskaskia.

Benjamin Stephenson succeeded Bond, and took his seat at the third session of the Thirteenth Congress, November 14, 1814, and served during the third session of the Thirteenth and first session of the Fourteenth Congresses, when he was also appointed receiver of public moneys, April 29, 1816. Residence, Edwardsville.

Nathaniel Pope was elected the successor of Benjamin Stephenson, and entered Congress at the second session of the Fourteenth Congress, December 2, 1816, and served during that session and the first session of the Fifteenth Congress, he being the delegate at the time of the admission of the territory as a State. Residence, Kaskaskia. He was succeeded by John McLean, Dec. 1818.

### STATE OF ILLINOIS.

John McLean, Dem., was the first representative in Congress from the State, taking his seat in the second session of the 15th Congress. He was followed by Daniel P. Cook, Dec., 1819, in the 16th Congress, who continued to represent the State during the 16th, 17, 18th and 19th Congresses, a period of nearly nine years, being from December, 1819, to March, 1827. Residence, Kaskaskia.

Joseph Duncan, Dem., succeeded Daniel P. Cook, and took his seat at the first session of the 20th Congress in 1827. He represented the State in the 20th, 21st and 22d Congresses, being from 1827 to 1833. Residence, Jackson and Morgan counties.

## ROSTER OF REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

## TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS—1833-1835.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Charles Slade, Dem., 1.....	Belleville.....	3	Joseph Duncan, Dem., 3.....	Jacksonville..
1	John Reynolds, Dem., 2.....	do.....		Wm. L. May, Dem., 4.....	Springfield...
2	Zadok Casey, Dem.....	Mt. Vernon...			

1 Died. 2 Vice Slade, deceased. 3 Resigned, elected Governor. 4 Vice Duncan.

## TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS—1835-1837.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	John Reynolds, Dem.....	Belleville.....	3	Wm. L. May, Dem.....	Springfield...
2	Zadok Casey, Dem.....	Mt. Vernon...			

## TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS—1837-1839.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Adam W. Snyder, Dem.....	Belleville.....	3	Wm. L. May, Dem.....	Springfield...
2	Zadok Casey, Dem.....	Mt. Vernon...			

## TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—1839-1841.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	John Reynolds, Dem.....	Belleville.....	3	John T. Stuart, Whig.....	Springfield...
2	Zadok Casey, Dem.....	Mt. Vernon...			

## TWENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS—1841-1843.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	John Reynolds, Dem.....	Belleville.....	3	John T. Stuart, Whig.....	Springfield...
2	Zadok Casey, Dem.....	Mt. Vernon...			

## TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS—1843-1845.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Robert Smith, Dem.....	Alton.....	5	Stephen A. Douglas, Dem...	Quincy.....
2	Joan A. McClernand, Dem...	Shawneet'wn.	6	Joseph P. Hoge, Dem.....	Galena.....
3	Orlando B. Dicklin, Dem....	Charleston...	7	John J. Hardin, Whig.....	Jacksonville..
4	John Wentworth, Dem.....	Chicago.....			

**TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS—1845-1847.**

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Robert Smith, Dem.....	Alton .....	5	Wm. A. Richardson, Dem., 2	Rushville.....
2	John A. McClernand, Dem..	Shawneet'wn.	6	Joseph P. Hoge, Dem.....	Galena.....
3	Orlando B. Ficklin, Dem....	Charleston ...	7	Edward D. Baker, Whig, 3 ..	Springfield ..
4	John Wentworth, Dem .....	Chicago.....	7	John Henry, Whig, 4.....	Jacksonville..
5	Stephen A. Douglas, Dem., 1	Quincy .....			

1 Resigned April 7, 1847. 2 Vice Douglas. 3 Resigned Dec. 30, 1846. 4 Vice Baker, Feb. 5, 1847.

**THIRTIETH CONGRESS—1847-1849.**

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Robert Smith, Dem.....	Upper Alton..	5	Wm. A. Richardson, Dem....	Rushville.....
2	John A. McClernand, Dem..	Shawneet'wn.	6	Thomas J. Turner, Dem.....	Freeport.....
3	Orlando B. Ficklin, Dem....	Charleston ...	7	Abraham Lincoln, Whig ....	Springfield ...
4	John Wentworth, Dem .....	Chicago.....			

**THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS—1849-1851.**

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Wm. H. Bissell, Dem.....	Belleville.....	5	Wm. A. Richardson, Dem....	Rushville.....
2	John A. McClernand, Dem..	Shawneet'wn.	6	Edward D. Baker, Whig .....	Galena.....
3	Timothy R. Young, Dem ....	Marshall .....	7	Thomas L. Harris, Dem .....	Petersburg ...
4	John Wentworth, Dem .....	Chicago.....			

**THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS—1851-1853.**

Dist.	Name.	Address.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Wm. H. Bissell, Dem.....	Belleville.....	5	Wm. A. Richardson, Dem....	Quincy .....
2	Willis Allen, Dem .....	Marion .....	6	Thompson Campbell, Dem..	Galena.....
3	Orlando B. Ficklin, Dem ....	Charleston ...	7	Richard Yates, Whig.....	Jacksonville..
4	Richard S. Molony, Dem .....	Belvidere.....			

**THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS—1853-1855.**

Dist.	Name.	Address.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Elihu B. Washburn, Whig..	Galena.....	6	Richard Yates, Whig.....	Jacksonville..
2	John Wentworth, Dem.....	Chicago .....	7	James C. Allen, Dem.....	Palestine.....
3	Jesse O. Norton, Whig.....	Joliet .....	8	Wm. H. Bissell, Dem.....	Belleville.....
4	James Knox, Whig .....	Knoxville .....	9	Willis Allen, Dem .....	Marion.....
5	Wm. A. Richardson, Dem....	Quincy .....			



## THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS—1855-1857.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Elihu B. Washburn, Rep....	Galena.....	6	Thomas L. Harris, Dem....	Petersburg....
2	James H. Woodworth, Dem.	Chicago .....	7	James C. Allen, Dem., 3....	Palestine.....
3	Jesse O. Norton, Rep.....	Joliet .....		James C. Allen, Dem., 4....	do .....
4	James Knox, Rep.....	Knoxville .....	8	Lyman Trumbull, Dem., 5....	Belleville.....
5	Wm. A. Richardson, Dem., 1	Quincy .....		J. L. D. Morrison, Dem., 6....	do .....
	Jacob C. Davis, Dem., 2 .....		9	Samuel S. Marshall, Dem....	McLeansboro.

1 Resigned Aug. 13, 1856.

2 Vice Richardson, Aug. 25, 1856.

3 Seat contested; declared Vacant.

4 Elected to fill vacancy Aug. 25, 1856.

5 Resigned; elected U. S. Senator.

6 Vice Trumbull.

## THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS—1857-1859.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Elihu B. Washburn, Rep....	Galena.....	6	*Thomas L. Harris, Dem....	Petersburg....
2	John F. Farnsworth, Rep....	Chicago .....		†Charles D. Hodges, Dem....	Carrollton .....
3	Owen Lovejoy, Rep .....	Princeton .....	7	Aaron Shaw, Dem .....	Lawrenceville .....
4	William Kellogg, Rep.....	Canton .....	8	Robert Smith, Dem.....	Alton .....
5	Isaac N. Morris, Dem .....	Quincy .....	9	Samel S. Marshall, Dem .....	McLeansboro.

\* Died Nov. 24, 1858.

† Vice Harris, Jan. 20, 1859.

## THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—1859-1861.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Elihu B. Washburn, Rep....	Galena.....	6	John A. McClernand, Dem...	Springfield...
2	John F. Farnsworth, Rep....	Chicago .....	7	James C. Robinson, Dem....	Marshall.....
3	Owen Lovejoy, Rep .....	Princeton .....	8	Phillip B. Fouke, Dem.....	Belleville.....
4	William Kellogg, Rep.....	Canton .....	9	John A. Logan, Dem .....	Benton .....
5	Isaac N. Morris, Dem .....	Quincy .....			

## THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS—1861-1863.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Elihu B. Washburn, Rep....	Galena.....	6	A. L. Knapp, Dem., 2 .....	Jerseyville...
2	Isaac N. Arnold, Rep.....	Chicago .....	7	James C. Robinson, Dem....	Marshall.....
3	Owen Lovejoy, Rep .....	Princeton .....	8	Phillip B. Fouke, Dem.....	Belleville.....
4	William Kellogg, Rep.....	Canton .....	9	John A. Logan, Dem., 3....	Benton .....
5	Wm. Richardson, Dem.....	Quincy .....		Wm. J. Allen, Dem., 4 .....	Marion.....
6	John A. McClernand, Dem., 1	Springfield...			

1 Resigned.

2 Vice McClernand, Dec. 12, 1861.

3 Resigned April, 1862.

4 Vice Logan, June 2, 1862.

## THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS—1862-1865.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
	John C. Allen, Dem., 1.....	Palestine .....	7	John R. Eden, Dem.....	Sullivan.....
1	Isaac N. Arnold, Rep.....	Chicago .....	8	John T. Stuart, Rep.....	Springfield...
2	John F. Farnsworth, Rep...	St. Charles...	9	Lewis W. Ross, Dem.....	Lewistown...
3	Elihu B. Washburn, Rep...	Galena.....	10	Anthony L. Knapp, Dem...	Jerseyville...
4	Charles M. Harris, Dem....	Oquawka.....	11	James C. Robinson, Dem...	Marshall.....
5	Owen Lovejoy, Rep. 2.....	Princeton....	12	Wm. R. Morrison, Dem....	Waterloo.....
6	Eben C. Ingersoll, Rep., 3...	Peoria .....	13	Wm. J. Allen, Dem.....	Marion.....
	Jesse O. Norton, Rep.....	Joliet .....			

1 For State at large.  
2 Died March, 1864.

3 Vice Lovejoy, May 20, 1864.

## THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS—1865-1867.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
	*John W. Moulton, Rep.....	Shelbyville...	7	Henry P. H. Bromwell, Rep.	Charleston...
1	John Wentworth, Dem.....	Chicago .....	8	Shelby M. Cullom, Rep.....	Springfield...
2	John F. Farnsworth, Rep...	St. Charles...	9	Lewis W. Ross, Dem.....	Lewistown...
3	Elihu B. Washburn, Rep...	Galena.....	10	Anthony Thornton, Dem...	Shelbyville...
4	Abner C. Harding, Rep.....	Monmouth....	11	Samuel S. Marshall, Dem...	McLeansboro.
5	Eben C. Ingersoll, Rep.....	Peoria .....	12	Jehu Baker, Rep.....	Belleville....
6	Burton C. Cook, Rep.....	Ottawa .....	13	Andrew J. Kuykendall, Rep.	Vienna .....

\* For State at large.

## FORTIETH CONGRESS—1867-1869.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
	*John A. Logan, Rep.....	Carbondale...	7	Henry P. H. Bromwell, Rep.	Charleston...
1	Norman B. Judd, Rep.....	Chicago .....	8	Shelby M. Cullom, Rep.....	Springfield...
2	John F. Farnsworth, Rep...	St. Charles...	9	Lewis W. Ross, Dem.....	Lewistown...
3	Elihu B. Washburn, Rep...	Galena.....	10	Albert G. Burr, Dem.....	Carrollton...
4	Abner C. Harding, Rep.....	Monmouth....	11	Samuel S. Marshall, Dem...	McLeansboro.
5	Eben C. Ingersoll, Rep.....	Peoria .....	12	Jehu Baker, Rep.....	Belleville....
6	Burton C. Cook, Rep.....	Ottawa .....	13	Green B. Baum, Rep.....	Metropolis...

\* For State at large.

## FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS—1869-71.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
	*John A. Logan, Rep.....	Carbondale...	7	Jesse H. Moore, Rep.....	Decatur .....
1	Norman B. Judd, Rep.....	Chicago .....	8	Shelby M. Cullom, Rep.....	Springfield...
2	John F. Farnsworth, Rep...	St. Charles...	9	T. W. McNeeley, Dem.....	Petersburg...
3	Elihu B. Washburn, Rep. 1.	Galena.....	10	Albert G. Burr, Dem.....	Carrollton...
4	Horatio C. Burchard, Rep. 2.	Freeport.....	11	Samuel S. Marshall, Dem...	McLeansboro.
5	John B. Hawley, Rep.....	Rock Island..	12	John B. Hay, Rep.....	Belleville....
6	Eben C. Ingersoll, Rep.....	Peoria .....	13	John M. Crebs, Dem.....	Carmi.....
	Burton C. Cook, Rep.....	Ottawa .....			

\* For State at large. 1 Resigned March 9, 1869. 2 Vice Washburn, Dec. 6, 1869.

## FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS—1871-1873.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
	*John A. Logan, Rep.....	Carbondale...	6	Henry Snapp, Rep. 3.....	Joliet.....
	John L. Beveridge, Rep. 1...	Evanston.....	7	Jesse H. Moore, Rep.....	Decatur.....
1	Charles B. Farwell, Rep.....	Chicago.....	8	James C. Robinson, Dem....	Springfield...
2	John F. Fainsworth, Rep....	St. Charles...	9	T. W. McNeeley, Dem.....	Petersburg...
3	Horatio C. Burchard, Rep....	Freeport.....	10	Edward Y. Rice, Dem.....	Hillsboro.....
4	John B. Hawley, Rep.....	Rock Island...	11	Samuel S. Marshall, Dem....	McLeansboro...
5	Bradford N. Stevens, Rep....	Princeton.....	12	John B. Hay, Rep.....	Belleville.....
6	Burton C. Cook, Rep. 2.....	Ottawa.....	13	John M. Crebs, Dem.....	Carmi.....

\* For State at large, resigned.

1 Vice Logan, Dec. 4, 1871; resigned Jan. 4, 1873.

2 Resigned.

3 Vice Cook, Dec. 4, 1871.

## FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS—1873-1875.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	*John B. Rice, Rep.....	Chicago.....	10	William H. Ray, Rep.....	Rushville....
†	Bernard G. Caulfield, Dem....	do.....	11	Robert M. Knapp, Dem.....	Jerseyville...
2	Jasper D. Ward, Rep.....	do.....	12	James C. Robinson, Dem....	Springfield...
3	Charles B. Farwell, Rep.....	do.....	13	John McNulta, Rep.....	Bloomington..
4	Stephen A. Hurlbut, Rep....	Belvidere....	14	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep....	Tuscola.....
5	Horatio C. Burchard, Rep....	Freeport.....	15	John R. Eden, Dem.....	Sullivan.....
6	John B. Hawley, Rep.....	Rock Island...	16	James S. Martin, Rep.....	Salem.....
7	Franklin Corwin, Rep.....	Peru.....	17	Wm. R. Morrison, Dem....	Waterloo....
8	Greenbury L. Fort, Rep.....	Lacon.....	18	Isaac Clements, Rep.....	Carbondale...
9	Granville Barriere, Rep.....	Canton.....	19	Samuel S. Marshall, Dem....	McLeansboro..

\* Died December, 1874.

† Vice Rice; elected Jan. 23, 1875; took seat Feb. 1, 1875.

## FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS—1875-1877.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Bernard G. Caulfield, Dem....	Chicago.....	10	John C. Bagley, Dem.....	Rushville....
2	Carter H. Harrison, Dem....	do.....	11	Scott Wike, Dem.....	Pittsfield....
3	*Charles B. Farwell, Rep....	do.....	12	William M. Springer, Dem..	Springfield...
†	John V. LaMoine, Rep.....	do.....	13	A. E. Stevenson, Greenback	Bloomington..
4	Stephen A. Hurlbut, Rep....	Belvidere....	14	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep....	Tuscola.....
5	Horatio C. Burchard, Rep....	Freeport.....	15	John R. Eden, Dem.....	Sullivan.....
6	Thos. J. Henderson, Rep....	Princeton.....	16	Wm. A. J. Sparks, Dem....	Carlyle.....
7	Alex. Campbell, Greenback.	LaSalle.....	17	Wm. R. Morrison, Dem....	Waterloo....
8	Greenbury L. Fort, Rep.....	Lacon.....	18	Wm. Hartzell, Dem.....	Chester.....
9	Richard H. Whiting, Rep....	Peoria.....	19	Wm. B. Anderson, Greenb'k	Mt. Vernon...

\* Seat contested; declared vacant.

† Vice Farwell, May 6, 1876.

## FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS—1877-1879.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Wm. Aldrich, Rep.....	Chicago.....	11	Robert M. Knapp, Dem.....	Jerseyville...
2	Carter H. Harrison, Dem....	do.....	12	William M. Springer, Dem..	Springfield...
3	Lorenzo Brentano, Rep.....	do.....	13	Thomas F. Tipton, Rep....	Bloomington..
4	William Lathrop, Rep.....	Rockford.....	14	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep....	Danville.....
5	Horatio C. Burchard, Rep....	Freeport.....	15	John R. Eden, Dem.....	Sullivan.....
6	Thos. J. Henderson, Rep....	Princeton.....	16	Wm. A. J. Sparks, Dem....	Carlyle.....
7	Philip C. Hayes, Rep.....	Morris.....	17	Wm. R. Morrison, Dem....	Waterloo....
8	Greenbury L. Fort, Rep.....	Lacon.....	18	William Hartzell, Dem....	Chester.....
9	Thomas A. Boyd, Rep.....	Lewistown...	19	R. W. Townshend, Dem.....	Shawneetown
10	Benjamin F. Marsh, Rep....	Warsaw.....			

## FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—1879-1881.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	William Aldrich, Rep.....	Chicago .....	11	James W. Singleton, Dem....	Quincy .....
2	George R. Davis, Rep.....	do .....	12	Wm. M. Springer, Dem.....	Springfield...
3	Hiram Barber, Jr., Rep.....	do .....	13	Adlai E. Stevenson, Dem....	Bloomington..
4	John C. Sherwin, Rep.....	Geneva .....	14	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....	Danville .....
5	Robert M. A. Hawk, Rep.....	Mt. Carroll .....	15	A. P. Forsythe, Greenback...	Isabel .....
6	Thos. J. Henderson, Rep.....	Princeton .....	16	Wm. A. J. Sparks, Dem.....	Carlyle .....
7	Philip C. Hayes, Rep.....	Morris .....	17	Wm. R. Morrison, Dem.....	Waterloo .....
8	Greenbury L. Fort, Rep.....	Lacon .....	18	John R. Thomas, Rep.....	Metropolis....
9	Thomas A. Boyd, Rep.....	Lewistown .....	19	R. W. Townshend, Dem.....	Shawneetown
10	Benjamin F. Marsh, Rep.....	Warsaw .....			

## FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS—1881-1883.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	William Aldrich, Rep.....	Chicago .....	10	Benj. F. Marsh, Rep.....	Warsaw .....
2	George R. Davis, Rep.....	do .....	11	Jas. W. Singleton, Dem.....	Quincy .....
3	Chas. B. Farwell, Rep.....	do .....	12	Wm. M. Springer, Dem.....	Springfield...
4	John C. Sherwin, Rep.....	Elgin .....	13	Deitrich C. Smith, Rep.....	Pekin .....
5	*Rob't M. A. Hawk, Rep.....	Mt. Carroll .....	14	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....	Danville .....
6	†Rob't R. Hitt, Rep.....	Mt. Morris .....	15	Samuel W. Moulton, Dem....	Shelbyville...
7	Thos. J. Henderson, Rep.....	Princeton .....	16	Wm. A. J. Sparks, Dem.....	Carlyle .....
8	William Cullen, Rep.....	Ottawa .....	17	Wm. R. Morrison, Dem.....	Waterloo .....
9	Lewis E. Payson, Rep.....	Pontiac .....	18	John R. Thomas, Rep.....	Metropolis....
10	John H. Lewis, Rep.....	Knoxville ....	19	R. W. Townshend, Dem.....	Shawneetown

\* Died. † Elected Nov. 7, 1882, vice Hawk.

## FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS—1883-1885.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Ransom W. Dunham, Rep....	Chicago .....	11	Wm. H. Neece, Dem.....	Macomb .....
2	John F. Finerty, Ind. Dem....	do .....	12	James M. Riggs, Dem.....	Winchester ..
3	Geo. R. Davis, Rep.....	do .....	13	Wm. M. Springer, Dem.....	Springfield...
4	Geo. E. Adams, Rep.....	do .....	14	Jonathan H. Rowell, Rep....	Bloomington..
5	Reuben Ellwood, Rep.....	Sycamore .....	15	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....	Danville .....
6	Robert R. Hitt, Rep.....	Mt. Morris .....	16	Aaron Shaw, Dem.....	Olney .....
7	Thomas J. Henderson, Rep....	Princeton .....	17	Samuel W. Moulton, Dem....	Shelbyville...
8	William Cullen, Rep.....	Ottawa .....	18	Wm. R. Morrison, Dem.....	Waterloo .....
9	Lewis E. Payson, Rep.....	Pontiac .....	19	R. W. Townshend, Dem.....	Shawneetown
10	N. E. Worthington, Dem....	Peoria .....	20	John R. Thomas, Rep.....	Metropolis...

## FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS—1885-1887.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Ransom W. Dunham, Rep....	Chicago .....	11	Wm. H. Neece, Dem.....	Macomb .....
2	Frank Lawler, Dem.....	do .....	12	James M. Riggs, Dem.....	Winchester ..
3	James H. Ward, Dem.....	do .....	13	Wm. M. Springer, Dem.....	Springfield...
4	George E. Adams, Rep.....	do .....	14	Jonathan H. Rowell, Rep....	Bloomington..
5	*Reuben Ellwood, Rep.....	Sycamore .....	15	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....	Danville .....
6	†Albert J. Hopkins, Rep.....	Aurora .....	16	Silas Z. Landes, Dem.....	Mt. Carmel....
7	Robert R. Hitt, Rep.....	Mt. Morris .....	17	John R. Eden, Dem.....	Sullivan .....
8	Thos. J. Henderson, Rep.....	Princeton .....	18	Wm. R. Morrison, Dem.....	Waterloo .....
9	Ralph Plumb, Rep.....	Streator .....	19	R. W. Townshend, Dem.....	Shawneetown
10	Lewis E. Payson, Rep.....	Pontiac .....	20	John R. Thomas, Rep.....	Metropolis...
	N. E. Worthington, Dem....	Peoria .....			

\* Died. † Vice Ellwood, deceased.

## FIFTIETH CONGRESS—1887-1889.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Ransom W. Dunham, Rep...	Chicago .....	11	William H. Gest, Rep.....	Rock Island..
2	Frank Lawler, Dem.....	do .....	12	Geo. A. Anderson, Dem.....	Quincy.....
3	William E. Mason, Rep.....	do .....	13	Wm. M. Springer, Dem.....	Springfield..
4	George E. Adams, Rep.....	do .....	14	Jonathan H. Rowell.....	Bloomington..
5	Albert J. Hopkins, Rep.....	Aurora.....	15	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....	Danville.....
6	Robert R. Hitt, Rep.....	Mt. Morris.....	16	Silas Z. Landes, Dem.....	Mt. Carmel....
7	Thos. J. Henderson, Rep.....	Princeton.....	17	Edward Lane, Dem.....	Hillsboro.....
8	Ralph Plumb, Rep.....	Streator.....	18	Jehu Baker, Rep.....	Belleville.....
9	Lewis E. Payson, Rep.....	Pontiac.....	19	R. W. Townshend, Dem.....	Shawneetown..
10	Philip S. Post, Rep.....	Galesburg.....	20	John R. Thomas, Rep.....	Metropolis....

## FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS—1889-1891.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Abner Taylor, Rep.....	Chicago .....	12	Scott Wike, Dem.....	Pittsfield.....
2	Frank Lawler, Dem.....	do .....	13	Wm. M. Springer, Dem.....	Springfield..
3	William E. Mason, Rep.....	do .....	14	Jonathan H. Rowell, Rep.....	Bloomington..
4	George E. Adams, Rep.....	do .....	15	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....	Danville.....
5	Albert J. Hopkins, Rep.....	Aurora.....	16	George E. Fithian, Dem.....	Newton.....
6	Robert R. Hitt, Rep.....	Mt. Morris.....	17	Edward Lane, Dem.....	Hillsboro.....
7	Thos. J. Henderson, Rep.....	Princeton.....	18	Wm. S. Forman, Dem.....	Nashville.....
8	Charles A. Hill, Rep.....	Joliet.....	19	*R. W. Townshend, Dem.....	Shawneetown..
9	Lewis E. Payson, Rep.....	Pontiac.....	†	James R. Williams, Dem.....	Carmi.....
10	Philip S. Post, Rep.....	Galesburg.....	20	George W. Smith, Rep.....	Murphysboro..
11	Wm. H. Gest, Rep.....	Rock Island..			

\* Died.      † Vice Townshend, deceased.

## FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS—1891-1893.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Abner Taylor, Rep.....	Chicago .....	11	Ben T. Cable, Dem.....	Rock Island..
2	Lawrence E. McGann, Dem.....	do .....	12	Scott Wike, Dem.....	Pittsfield.....
3	A. C. Durborow, Jr., Dem.....	do .....	13	Wm. M. Springer, Dem.....	Springfield..
4	Walter C. Newberry, Dem.....	do .....	14	Owen Scott, Dem.....	Bloomington..
5	Albert J. Hopkins, Rep.....	Aurora.....	15	Samuel T. Busey, Dem.....	Urbana.....
6	Robert R. Hitt, Rep.....	Mt. Morris.....	16	George W. Fithian, Dem.....	Newton.....
7	Thomas J. Henderson, Rep.....	Princeton.....	17	Edward Lane, Dem.....	Hillsboro.....
8	Lewis Steward, Dem.....	Plano.....	18	Wm. S. Forman, Dem.....	Nashville.....
9	Herman W. Snow, Dem.....	Sheldon.....	19	James R. Williams, Dem.....	Carmi.....
10	Philip S. Post, Rep.....	Galesburg.....	20	Geo. W. Smith, Rep.....	Murphysboro..

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS—1893-1895.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	J. Frank Aldrich, Rep.....	Chicago .....	12	John J. McDannold, Dem.....	Mt. Sterling..
2	Lawrence E. McGann, Dem.....	do .....	13	Wm. M. Springer, Dem.....	Springfield..
3	A. C. Durborow, Jr., Dem.....	do .....	14	Benjamin F. Funk, Rep.....	Bloomington..
4	Julius Goldzier, Dem.....	do .....	15	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....	Danville.....
5	Albert J. Hopkins, Rep.....	Aurora.....	16	George W. Fithian, Dem.....	Newton.....
6	Robert R. Hitt, Rep.....	Mt. Morris.....	17	Edward Lane, Dem.....	Hillsboro.....
7	Thomas J. Henderson, Rep.....	Princeton.....	18	Wm. S. Forman, Dem.....	Nashville.....
8	Robert A. Childs, Rep.....	Hinsdale.....	19	James R. Williams, Dem.....	Carmi.....
9	Hamilton K. Wheeler, Rep.....	Kankakee.....	20	George W. Smith, Rep.....	Murphysboro..
10	Philip S. Post, Rep.....	Galesburg.....		*John C. Black, Dem.....	Chicago.....
11	Benjamin F. Marsh, Rep.....	Warsaw.....		*Andrew J. Hunter, Dem...	Paris.....

\* At large.

## FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS—1895-1897.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	J. Frank Aldrich, Rep.....	Chicago .....	12	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....	Danville .....
2	William Lorimer, Rep.....	..do .....	13	Vespasian Warner, Rep.....	Clinton .....
3	L. E. McGann, Dem., 1.....	..do .....	14	Joseph V. Graff, Rep.....	Pekin.....
4	Charles W. Woodman, Rep.....	..do .....	15	Benjamin F. Marsh, Rep.....	Warsaw .....
5	George E. White, Rep.....	..do .....	16	Finis E. Downing, Dem., 3.....	Virginia .....
6	Edward D. Cooke, Rep.....	..do .....	17	James A. Connolly, Rep.....	Springfield ..
7	George Edmund Foss, Rep.....	..do .....	18	Frederick Remann, Rep., 4.....	Vandalia .....
8	Albert J. Hopkins, Rep.....	Aurora.....	19	Benson Wood, Rep.....	Effingham.....
9	Robert R. Hitt, Rep.....	Mt. Morris.....	20	Orlando Burrell, Rep.....	Carmi.....
10	Philip Sidney Post, Rep., 2.....	Galesburg .....	21	Everett J. Murphy, Rep.....	East St. Louis
11	Walter Reeves, Rep.....	Streator .....	22	George W. Smith, Rep.....	Murphysboro.

1 Contest Hugh R. Belknap, Rep., Chicago, seated.

2 Died Jan. 6, 1896; George W. Prince elected to fill vacancy.

3 Contest John I. Kinaker, Rep., Carlinville, seated.

4 Died July 14, 1896; W. F. L. Hadley elected to fill vacancy.

## FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS—1897-1899.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	James R. Mann, Rep.....	Chicago .....	12	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....	Danville .....
2	William Lorimer, Rep.....	..do .....	13	Vespasian Warner, Rep.....	Clinton .....
3	Hugh R. Belknap, Rep.....	..do .....	14	Joseph V. Graff, Rep.....	Pekin.....
4	Daniel W. Mills, Rep.....	..do .....	15	Benjamin F. Marsh, Rep.....	Warsaw .....
5	Geo. E. White, Rep.....	..do .....	16	William H. Hinrichsen, Dem.....	Jacksonville..
6	*Edward D. Cooke, Rep.....	..do .....	17	James A. Connolly, Rep.....	Springfield...
7	George E. Foss, Rep.....	..do .....	18	Thomas M. Jett, Dem.....	Hillsboro .....
8	Albert J. Hopkins, Rep.....	Aurora.....	19	Andrew J. Hunter, Dem.....	Paris.....
9	Robert R. Hitt, Rep.....	Mt. Morris.....	20	James R. Campbell, Dem.....	McLeansboro.
10	George W. Prince, Rep.....	Galesburg .....	21	Jehu Baker, Rep.....	Belleville.....
11	Walter Reeves, Rep.....	Streator .....	22	George W. Smith, Rep.....	Murphysboro.

\* Died. Henry Sherman Boutell, Rep., Chicago, vice Cook.

## FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—1899-1901.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	James R. Mann, Rep.....	Chicago .....	12	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....	Danville .....
2	William Lorimer, Rep.....	..do .....	13	Vespasian Warner, Rep.....	Clinton .....
3	George P. Foster, Dem.....	..do .....	14	Joseph V. Graff, Rep.....	Pekin.....
4	Thomas Cusack, Dem.....	..do .....	15	Benjamin F. Marsh, Rep.....	Warsaw .....
5	Edward T. Noonan, Dem.....	..do .....	16	William Elza Williams, Dem.....	Pittsfield .....
6	Henry S. Boutell, Rep.....	..do .....	17	Ben F. Caldwell.....	Chatham .....
7	George E. Foss, Rep.....	..do .....	18	Thomas M. Jett, Dem.....	Hillsboro .....
8	Albert J. Hopkins, Rep.....	Aurora.....	19	Joseph B. Crowley, Dem.....	Robinson.....
9	Robert R. Hitt, Rep.....	Mt. Morris.....	20	James K. Williams, Dem.....	Carmi.....
10	George W. Prince, Rep.....	Galesburg .....	21	William A. Rodenburg, Rep.....	East St. Louis
11	Walter Reeves, Rep.....	Streator .....	22	George W. Smith, Rep.....	Murphysboro.

## FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS—1901-1903.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	James R. Mann, Rep.....	Chicago.....	12	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....	Danville.....
2	John J. Feely, Dem.....	do.....	13	Vespasian Warner, Rep.....	Clinton.....
3	George P. Foster, Dem.....	do.....	14	Joseph V. Graff, Rep.....	Peoria.....
4	James McAndrews, Dem.....	do.....	15	J. Ross Mickey, Dem.....	Macomb.....
5	William F. Mahony, Dem.....	do.....	16	Thos. Jefferson Selby, Dem.....	Hardin.....
6	Henry S. Boutell, Rep.....	do.....	17	Ben F. Caldwell, Dem.....	Chatham.....
7	George E. Foss, Rep.....	do.....	18	Thomas M. Jett, Dem.....	Hillsboro.....
8	Albert J. Hopkins, Rep.....	Aurora.....	19	Joseph B. Crowley, Dem.....	Robinson.....
9	Robert R. Hitt, Rep.....	Mt. Morris.....	20	James R. Williams, Dem.....	Carmi.....
10	George W. Prince, Rep.....	Galesburg.....	21	Frederick J. Kern, Dem.....	Belleville.....
11	Walter Reeves, Rep.....	Streator.....	22	George W. Smith, Rep.....	Murphysboro.....

## FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS—1903-1905.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Martin Emerich, Dem.....	Chicago.....	14	Benjamin F. Marsh, Rep....	Warsaw.....
2	James R. Mann, Rep.....	do.....	15	George W. Prince, Rep.....	Galesburg....
3	Wm. Warfield Wilson, Rep.	do.....	16	Joseph V. Graff, Rep.....	Peoria.....
4	George P. Foster, Dem.....	do.....	17	John A. Sterling, Rep.....	Bloomington..
5	James McAndrews, Dem.....	do.....	18	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....	Danville.....
6	William Lorimer, Rep.....	do.....	19	Vespasian Warner, Rep.....	Clinton.....
7	Philip Knopf, Rep.....	do.....	20	Henry T. Rainey, Dem.....	Carrollton....
8	William F. Mahony, Dem.....	do.....	21	Ben F. Caldwell.....	Chatham.....
9	Henry Sherman Boutell, Rep	do.....	22	William A. Rodenberg, Rep.	East St. Louis
10	George Edmund Foss, Rep.	do.....	23	Joseph B. Crowley, Dem.....	Robinson.....
11	Howard M. Snapp, Rep.....	Joliet.....	24	James R. Williams, Dem.....	Carmi.....
12	Charles E. Fuller, Rep.....	Belvidere.....	25	George W. Smith, Rep.....	Murphysboro..
13	Robert R. Hitt, Rep.....	Mt. Morris.....			

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

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### ABSTRACT OF CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS CONCERNING ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

**APPOINTMENT—NUMBER—WHO INELIGIBLE.]** Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the state may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector. (Art. 2, Sec. 2, U. S. Constitution.)

**CONGRESS TO DETERMINE TIME OF ELECTION.]** The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States. (Art. 2, Sec. 4, U. S. Constitution.)

**TIME OF ELECTION.]** Except in case of a presidential election prior to the ordinary period, as specified in sections one hundred and forty-seven to one hundred and forty-nine inclusive, when the offices of President and Vice President both become vacant, the electors of President and Vice President shall be appointed, in each state, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in every fourth year succeeding every election of a President and Vice President. (Sec. 131, R. S. U. S.)

**ELECTION.]** There shall be elected, by general ticket, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November preceding the expiration of the term of office of each president of the United States, as many electors of President and Vice President of the United States as this State may be entitled to elect—which election shall be conducted and returns thereof made as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, that if Congress should hereafter fix a different day for such election, then the election for electors shall be held on such day as shall be named by act of Congress. (R. S. Ill., Ch. 46, Sec. 1.)

**RETURN—CANVASS—TIE.]** The county clerks of the several counties shall, within eight days next after holding an election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, as is provided for in this act, make three copies of the abstract of votes for electors, and transmit by mail one of said copies to the Governor, another to the office of the Secretary of State, and retain the third in his office,



to be sent for by the Governor in case both the others should be mislaid. Within twenty days after the holding of such election, and sooner if all the returns are received by either the Governor or by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts and Treasurer, or any two of them, shall, in the presence of the Governor, proceed to open and canvass said election returns, and to declare the persons having the highest number of votes elected; but should any two or more persons be returned with an equal and the highest vote, the said Secretary of State shall cause a notice of the same to be published, which notice shall name some day and place, not less than five days from the time of the publication of such notice, upon which the said Secretary, Auditor and Treasurer will decide by lot which of said persons so equal and highest is elected. And upon the day and at the place so appointed in said notice, the said Secretary, Auditor and Treasurer, or any two of them, shall, in the presence of the Governor, decide by lot which of the persons so equal and highest shall be elected. (R. S. Ill., Ch. 46, Sec. 2.)

**CERTIFICATES TO ELECTORS.]** The Governor shall cause the result of said election (of Presidential Electors) to be published and shall transmit by mail, to the persons elected, certificates of their election. (R. S. Ill., Ch. 46, Sec. 3.)

**CERTIFICATE TO SECRETARY OF STATE.]** It shall be the duty of the Executive of each state, as soon as practicable after the conclusion of the appointment of electors in such state, by the final ascertainment under and in pursuance of the laws of such state providing for such ascertainment, to communicate, under the seal of the state, to the Secretary of State of the United States, a certificate of such ascertainment of the electors appointed, setting forth the names of such electors and the canvass or other ascertainment under the laws of such state of the number of votes given or cast for each person for whose appointment any and all votes have been given or cast. (Sec. 3, Act Feb. 3, 1887, R. S. U. S., Vol. I.)

**CERTIFICATE IN TRIPLICATE.]** And it shall thereupon be the duty of the Executive of each state to deliver to the electors of such state, on or before the day on which they are required by the preceding section to meet, the same certificate, in triplicate, under the seal of the State. (Sec. 3, Act Feb. 3, 1887, R. S. U. S., Vol. I.)

**ELECTORS TO TRANSMIT CERTIFICATES.]** And such certificate shall be enclosed and transmitted by the electors at the same time and in the same manner as is provided by law for transmitting ..... the lists of all persons voted for as President and of all persons voted for as Vice President. (Sec. 3, Act Feb. 3, 1887, R. S. U. S., Vol. I.)

**WHEN TO MEET AND VOTE.]** The electors of each state shall meet and give their votes on the second Monday in January next following their appointment, at such place in each state as the Legislature of such state shall direct. (Sec. 1, Act Feb. 3, 1887, R. S. U. S., Vol. I.)

**MEETING OF ELECTORS—MILEAGE.]** The electors ..... shall meet at the seat of government of this State, at the time appointed

by the laws of the United States, and give their votes in, in the manner therein provided, and perform such duties as are or may be required by law. Each elector shall receive for every twenty miles necessary travel in going to the seat of government to give his vote, and returning to his residence, to be computed by the most usual route, the sum of \$3, to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. (R. S. Ill., Ch. 46, Sec. 4.)

**VACANCY.]** Each state may, by law, provide for the filling of any vacancies which may occur in its college of electors when such college meets to give its electoral vote. (Sec. 133, R. S. U. S.)

**CONTROVERSY.]** If any state shall have provided, by laws enacted prior to the day fixed for the appointment of the electors, for its final determination of any controversy or contest concerning the appointment of all or any of the electors of such state, by judicial or other methods or procedures, and such determination shall have been made at least six days before the time fixed for the meeting of the electors, such determination made pursuant to such law so existing on said day, and made at least six days prior to the said time of meeting of the electors, shall be conclusive, and shall govern in the counting of the electoral votes as provided in the Constitution, and as hereinafter regulated, so far as the ascertainment of the electors appointed by such state is concerned. (Sec. 2, Act Feb. 3, 1887, R. S. U. S., Vol. I.)

**VACANCY FILLED.]** In case any person declared duly elected an elector of President and Vice President of the United States shall fail to attend at the State House, at the seat of government of this State, at or before the hour of 12:00 o'clock, at noon, of the day on which his vote is required to be given, it shall be the duty of the elector or electors of President and Vice President, attending at the time and place, to appoint a person or persons to fill such vacancy: *Provided*, that should the person or persons chosen by the people, as aforesaid, arrive at the place aforesaid before the votes for President and Vice President are actually given, the person or persons appointed to fill such vacancy shall not act as elector of President and Vice President. (R. S. Ill., Ch. 46, Sec. 5.)

**MANNER OF VOTING.]** The electors shall vote for President and Vice President, respectively, in the manner directed by the constitution. (Sec. 137, R. S. U. S.)

**MANNER OF VOTING.]** The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. (Con. U. S., Amend. 12, Sec. 1.)

**CERTIFICATES TO BE MADE AND SIGNED.]** The electors shall make and sign three certificates of all votes given by them, each of which certificates shall contain two distinct lists, one of the votes for President, and the other of the votes for Vice President, and shall annex to each of the certificates one of the lists of the electors which shall have been furnished to them by direction of the executive of State. (Sec. 138, R. S. U. S.)

**CERTIFICATES TO BE SEALED AND INDORSED.]** The electors shall seal up the certificates so made by them, and certify upon each that the lists of all the votes of such state given for President, and of all the votes given for Vice President, are contained therein. (Sec. 139, R. S. U. S.)

**TRANSMISSION OF CERTIFICATES.]** The electors shall dispose of the certificates thus made by them in the following manner:

*One.* They shall, by writing under their hands, or under the hands of a majority of them, appoint a person to take charge of and deliver to the President of the Senate, at the seat of government, forthwith, (Act. Feb. 3, 1887) one of the certificates.

*Two.* They shall forthwith forward by the postoffice to the President of the Senate, at the seat of government, one other of the certificates.

*Three.* They shall forthwith cause the other of the certificates to be delivered to the judge of that district in which the electors shall assemble. (Sec. 140, R. S. U. S.)

**FORWARDING CERTIFICATES AND LISTS.]** The certificates and lists of votes for President and Vice President of the United States, mentioned in chapter one, title three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and in the act to which this is a supplement, shall be forwarded in the manner therein provided, to the President of the Senate *forthwith after the Second Monday in January*, on which the electors shall give their votes. (Act Oct. 19, 1888, R. S. U. S., Ch. 1216.)

**PROVISION FOR ABSENCE OF PRESIDENT OF SENATE.]** In case there shall be no President of the Senate at the seat of Government on the arrival of the persons intrusted with the certificates of the votes of the electors, then such persons shall deliver such certificates into the office of the Secretary of State, to be safely kept, and delivered over as soon may be to the President of the Senate. (Sec. 143, R. S. U. S.)

**MILEAGE OF MESSENGERS.]** Each of the persons appointed by the electors to deliver the certificates of votes to the President of the Senate shall be allowed, on the delivery of the list intrusted to him, twenty-five cents for every mile of the estimated distance, by the most usual road, from the place of meeting of the electors to the seat of government of the United States. (Sec 144, R. S. U. S.)

**FORFEITURE FOR MESSENGER'S NEGLIGENCE OF DUTY.]** Every person who, having been appointed pursuant to subdivision one of section one hundred and forty or to section one hundred and forty-one, to de-

liver the certificates of the votes of the electors to the President of the Senate and, having accepted such appointment, shall neglect to perform the services required from him, shall forfeit the sum of one thousand dollars. (Sec. 145, R. S. U. S.)

**SPECIAL MESSENGER.]** Whenever a certificate of votes from any state has not been received at the seat of Government on the fourth Monday of the month of January in which their meeting shall have been held, the Secretary of State shall send a special messenger to the district judge in whose custody one certificate of the votes from that State has been lodged, and such judge shall forthwith transmit that list to the seat of government. (Sec. 141, R. S. U. S., as amended by Act Oct. 19, 1888.)

## ROSTER OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

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### 1830—DEMOCRATIC.

James B. Moore,  
Adolphus F. Hubbard,  
Michael Jones.

### 1834—DEMOCRATIC.

William Harrison,  
Henry Eddy,  
Alexander P. Field.

### 1838—DEMOCRATIC.

Richard M. Young,  
A. M. Houston,  
John Taylor.

### 1842—DEMOCRATIC.

John C. Alexander,  
Adams Dunlap,  
Abner Flack,  
Daniel Stookey,  
James Evans,  
Thomas Ray.

### 1846—DEMOCRATIC.

Samuel Hackelton,  
John Wyatt,  
John Pearson,  
Samuel Leach,  
John D. Whiteside.

### 1850—DEMOCRATIC.

Adam W. Snyder,  
J. P. Walker,  
John A. McClelland,  
John W. Eldridge,  
James H. Ralston.

### 1854—DEMOCRATIC.

A. W. Cavarly,  
John D. Wood,  
Willis Allen,  
Augustus C. French,  
Wm. A. Richardson,  
John Dement,  
John Calhoun,  
Isaac N. Arnold,  
Norman H. Furple.

### 1848—DEMOCRATIC.

Ferris Forman,  
Cornelius Lansing,  
William Martin,  
Samuel S. Hayes,  
H. M. Vandever,  
Madison E. Hollister,  
Lewis W. Ross,  
Julius Manning,  
William I. Ferguson,  
Montgomery Sweeney (vice Ross, absent).

### 1852—DEMOCRATIC.

David L. Gregg,  
Calvin A. Warren,  
John A. McClelland,  
Richard I. Hamilton,  
Edward Omselveny,  
James Mahon,  
Kirby Benedict,  
E. P. Ferry,  
Esra G. Sanger,  
Joseph Knox,  
John Calhoun.

### 1856—DEMOCRATIC.

Augustus M. Herrington,  
Charles H. Constable,  
Merritt L. Joslyn,  
Hugh Maher,  
Milton T. Peters,  
Robert Holloway,  
John P. Richmond,  
Samuel W. Moulton,  
Orlando B. Ficklin,  
Wm. A. J. Sparks,  
John A. Logan.

### 1860—REPUBLICAN.

John M. Palmer,  
Leonard Swett,  
Allen C. Fuller,  
William B. Plato,  
Lawrence Weldon,  
William P. Kellogg,  
James Stark,  
James C. Conkling,  
Henry P. H. Bromwell,  
Thomas G. Allen,  
John Olney.

*Presidential Electors—Continued.***1864—REPUBLICAN.**

John Dougherty,  
Francis A. Hoffman,  
Benjamin M. Prentiss,  
John V. Farwell,  
Anson S. Miller,  
John V. Eustace,  
James S. Poage,  
John I. Bennett,  
William T. Hopkins,  
Franklin Blades,  
James C. Conkling,  
William Walker,  
Thomas W. Harris,  
N. M. McCurdy,  
Henry S. Baker,  
Z. S. Clifford.

**1868—REPUBLICAN.**

Gustavus Koerner,  
Stephen A. Hurlbut,  
Thomas J. Henderson,  
Lorenzo Brentano,  
Jesse L. Hildrup,  
James McCoy,  
Henry W. Draper,  
Thomas G. Frost,  
Joseph O. Glover,  
John W. Blackburn,  
Samuel G. Parks,  
Damon G. Tunnickliff,  
John D. Strong,  
Edward Kitchell,  
Charles F. Springer,  
Daniel W. Munn,

**1872—REPUBLICAN.**

Henry Greenbaum,  
David T. Linegar,  
Chauncey T. Bowen,  
Lester L. Bond,  
Mahlon D. Ogden,  
Richard L. Devine,  
James Shaw,  
Norman H. Ryan,  
Irus Coy,  
Joseph J. Cassell,  
William Selden Gale,  
William D. Henderson,  
Moses M. Bane,  
George A. Sanders,  
Hugh Fullerton,  
Martin B. Thompson,  
Jacob W. Wilkin,  
John P. Van Dorston,  
John I. Rinaker,  
John Dougherty,  
William H. Robinson.

**1876—REPUBLICAN.**

John I. Rinaker,  
Peter Shuttler,  
George Armour,  
Bollivar G. Gill,  
Louis Schaffner,  
Allen C. Fuller,  
Joseph M. Bailey,  
John B. Hawley,  
Franklin Corwin,  
Jason W. Strevell,  
Oscar F. Price,  
Alexander McLean,  
David E. Beaty,  
Philip N. Minter,  
Michael Donahue,  
Hugh Crea,  
George D. Chaffee,

**1880—REPUBLICAN—Concluded.**

James M. Truitt,  
Cyrus Happy,  
George C. Ross,  
Joseph J. Castles.

**1880—REPUBLICAN.**

George Schneider,  
Ethelbert Callahan,  
Robert T. Lincoln,  
John M. Smyth,  
James A. Kirk,  
Christopher M. Brazee,  
Robert E. Logan,  
Isaac H. Elliott,  
James Goodspeed,  
Alfred Sample,  
Sabin D. Puterbaugh,  
Emery C. Humphrey,  
William A. Grimshaw,  
James C. McQuigg,  
Jonathan H. Rowell,  
William R. Jewell,  
Jackson M. Sheets,  
James W. Peterson,  
Wilbur T. Norton,  
George W. Smith,  
William H. Johnson.

**1884—REPUBLICAN.**

Andrew Shuman,  
Isaac Lesem,  
George Bass,  
John Tegtmeyer,  
John M. Smyth,  
James A. Sexton,  
Albert J. Hopkins,  
Conrad J. Fry,  
Wm. H. Shepard,  
Robert A. Childs,  
David McWilliams,  
Rufus W. Miles,  
John A. Harvey,  
Francis M. Davis,  
J. Otis Humphrey,  
Edward D. Blinn,  
Wm. O. Wilson,  
Rufus Cope,  
John H. Dunscornb,  
Cicero J. Lindly,  
Jasper Partridge,  
Matthew J. Inscore.

**1888—REPUBLICAN.**

Chas. H. Deere,  
James M. Truitt,  
John Crerar,  
Michael B. Kearney,  
John R. Wheeler,  
Orrin W. Potter,  
Harvey A. Jones,  
Duncan Mackay, Jr.,  
James Dinsmoor,  
Isaac C. Norton,  
Richard J. Hanna,  
Edgar A. Bancroft,  
Robert Moir,  
Thos. Worthington, Jr.,  
Dietrich C. Smith,  
Vespasian Warner,  
Wm. R. Jewell,  
Ethelbert Callahan,  
Alex H. McTaggart,  
Emery P. Slate,  
Allen Bleakley,  
Henry C. Horner.

*Presidential Electors—Concluded.***1892—DEMOCRATIC.**

- At large—Potter Palmer and Geo. P. Bunker,  
Chicago; Prince Albert Pearce, Carmi;  
Andrew J. O'Connor, LaSalle.  
1—Rensselaer Stone, Chicago.  
2—Frank Lawler, Chicago.  
3—William G. Legner, Chicago.  
4—Frederick H. Atwood, Chicago.  
5—Frederick B. Townsend, Sycamore.  
6—Elijah W. Blaisdell, Rockford.  
7—Owen Lovejoy, Princeton.  
8—Darius W. Crescy, Downer's Grove.  
9—Michael Cleary, Odell.  
10—Meredith Walker, Canton.  
11—John H. Hanley, Monmouth.  
12—Mark Myerstein, Whitehall.  
13—Thompson W. Neeley, Petersburg.  
14—Thomas H. Stokes, Lincoln.  
15—John Ervin, Tuscola.  
16—Charles H. Martin, Lawrenceville.  
17—David C. Enslow, McVey.  
18—William R. Prickett, Edwardsville.  
19—William V. Choisser, Harrisburg.  
20—David W. Karraker, Jonesboro.

**1896—REPUBLICAN.**

- At large—Emil G. Hirsh, Chicago; Horace  
S. Clark, Mattoon.  
1—Noble R. Judah, Chicago.  
2—Dayton C. Gray, Chicago.  
3—Charles L. Sherlock, Chicago.  
4—Frederick M. Blount, Chicago.  
5—Ephraim Banning, Chicago.  
6—Chester M. Dawes, Chicago.  
7—Washington VanHorn, Chicago.  
8—William L. Sackett, Morris.  
9—Eugene W. Montgomery, Galena.  
10—Augustus G. Hammond, Wyoming.  
11—Marcellus W. Wilson, Metamora.

**1896—REPUBLICAN—Concluded.**

- 12—William R. Jewell, Danville.  
13—Allen T. Barnes, Bloomington.  
14—Edward S. Easton, Peoria.  
15—Warren E. Taylor, Monmouth.  
16—John H. Coats, Winchester.  
17—Henry N. Schuyler, Pana.  
18—John R. Pogue, Sullivan.  
19—Joseph Hall, Westfield.  
20—Theodore G. Risley, Mt. Carmel.  
21—Walter S. Loudon, Trenton.  
22—Warren W. Duncan, Marion.

**1900—REPUBLICAN.**

- At large—John M. Herbert, Murphysboro,  
and Henry D. Pierce, Oak Park.  
1—William McLaren, Chicago.  
2—Edwin S. Conway, Chicago.  
3—Thomas J. Finnucane, Chicago.  
4—James H. Graham, Chicago.  
5—William J. Moxley, Chicago.  
6—Edward G. Halle, Chicago.  
7—Eli P. Chatfield, Chicago.  
8—Joseph H. Pattison, Morris.  
9—Solon W. Stanton, Greenvale.  
10—Thomas P. Pierce, Kewanee.  
11—Charles L. Romberger, Dwight.  
12—Horace Russell, Milford.  
13—Isaac N. Biebinger, Milmine.  
14—Joseph B. Greenhut, Peoria.  
15—Burton O. Willard, Rushville.  
16—Edward J. Frost, Winchester.  
17—Nathaniel W. Branson, Petersburg.  
18—Samuel H. McLean, Hillsboro.  
19—Sylvester J. Gee, Lawrenceville.  
20—Charles H. Kornmeyer, McLeansboro.  
21—John C. Eisenmayer, Trenton.  
22—Martin S. Whitley, Harrisburg.

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

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The following sketch of the history of the Supreme and Circuit Courts under the constitutions of 1818, 1848 and 1870 was prepared by the late Norman L. Freeman, reporter of the Supreme Court:

The first constitution of the State declared that the judicial power of the State of Illinois should be vested in one Supreme Court and such inferior courts as the General Assembly should, from time to time, ordain and establish.

The Supreme Court was vested with appellate jurisdiction only, except in cases relating to the revenue, in cases of *mandamus*, and such cases of impeachment as might be required to be tried before it. It consisted of a chief justice and three associates, though the number of justices might be increased by the General Assembly, after 1824.

The justices of the Supreme Court and the judges of the inferior courts were appointed by joint ballot of both branches of the General Assembly, and commissioned by the Governor, and held their offices during good behavior, until the end of the first session of the General Assembly which was begun and held after the first day of January, in the year 1824, at which time their commissions expired; and until after that time the justices of the Supreme Court were required to hold the circuit courts in the several counties, in such manner and at such times, and were to have and exercise such jurisdiction, as the General Assembly should, by law, prescribe. But after the period mentioned, the justices of the Supreme Court and the judges of the inferior courts held their offices during good behavior; and the justices of the Supreme Court were no longer compelled to hold the circuit courts unless required by law. The State was accordingly divided into four judicial circuits, within which the chief justice and the associate justices of the Supreme Court were assigned to perform circuit duties, which they continued to do until the year 1824.

On the 29th of December, 1824, an act was passed declaring that, in addition to the justices of the Supreme Court, there should be appointed by that General Assembly five circuit judges, who should continue in office during good behavior, and by the same act the State was divided into five judicial circuits. Thus, for the first time, the justices of the Supreme Court were relieved from the performance of circuit duties, which now devolved upon the five circuit judges.



The circuit judges, however, were permitted to remain in office only about two years, as, by the act of 12th January, 1827, those sections of the act of 1824, which provided for the appointment of five circuit judges, and dividing the State into five judicial circuits, were repealed; and the State was again divided into four judicial circuits, in which the chief justice and three associate justices were again required to perform circuit duties.

The justices of the Supreme Court then continued to hold all the circuit courts until a circuit judge was elected by the General Assembly, in pursuance of the act of January 8, 1829, which declared that there should be elected, by joint ballot of both branches of the General Assembly, at that session, one circuit judge, who should preside in the circuit to which he might be appointed, north of the Illinois river. A circuit judge was elected in pursuance of that act, and at the same time the Fifth judicial circuit was created, in which the circuit judge was required to preside, the justices of the Supreme Court continuing to perform their duties in the other four circuits.

The circuit courts continued to be thus held until the passage of the act of January 7, 1835, by which all laws requiring the justices of the Supreme Court to hold the circuit courts were repealed, and it was provided that there should be elected by the General Assembly, at that session, five judges, in addition to the one then authorized by law, who should preside in the several circuit courts then or thereafter required to be held in the several counties in the State. The five additional circuit judges were accordingly elected, and at the same session the Sixth judicial circuit was created. The justices of the Supreme Court were thus again relieved from the performance of circuit duties, which, for the second time in the judicial history of the State, devolved upon the circuit judges exclusively.

The judiciary remained unchanged until 1841, the number of judicial circuits and of circuit judges being increased from time to time, as the business of the courts required. The Seventh judicial circuit was created by the act of February 4, 1837, and an additional circuit judge was elected; and by the act of February 23, 1839, the Eighth and Ninth circuits were created, and provision made for the election of two additional judges, which was done.

The judiciary of the State was reorganized by the act of February 10, 1841, which repealed all former laws authorizing the election of circuit judges, or establishing the circuit courts, thus again legislating out of office all the circuit judges in the State. The act then provided that there should be appointed, by joint ballot of both branches of the General Assembly, at that session, five additional associate justices of the Supreme Court, who, in connection with the chief justice and the three associates then in office, should constitute the Supreme Court of the State. The State was at the same time divided into nine judicial circuits, and the chief justice and eight associate justices were required to perform circuit duties in those circuits; the circuit courts being again created at the same session. The judiciary as thus organized continued until the entire system was changed by the constitution of 1848.

## CONSTITUTION OF 1848.

It has been seen that under the constitution of 1818, the Supreme Court was the only court created by that instrument, and the circuit courts had no existence except by legislative enactment; but upon organizing the judiciary as it existed under the constitution of 1848, the circuit courts constituted a part of the judicial system as created by the new constitution—it being declared in that instrument that the judicial power of the State shall be vested in one Supreme Court, in circuit courts, in county courts and in justices of the peace, and the General Assembly is authorized to establish inferior local courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction, in the cities of the State, but such courts must have uniform organization and jurisdiction in such cities.

The Supreme Court consisted of three judges. The State was divided into three grand divisions; the people in each division electing one of said judges, for the term of nine years; though after the first election of judges under the constitution, the General Assembly could provide by law for their election by the whole State, or by divisions, as they might deem most expedient; but no change in that respect was made, and the judges of the Supreme Court continued to be elected by divisions, as provided in the constitution.

These three grand divisions were established by the new constitution, but after the taking of each census by the State they might be altered, if necessary, to equalize them in population, the alteration being required to be made by adding to either of the districts such adjacent counties as would make them nearest equal in population. Appeals and writs of error could be taken from the circuit court of any county to the Supreme Court, held in the division which included such county; or with the consent of all parties in the cause, to the Supreme Court in the next adjoining division.

It was provided in the constitution, that the State should be divided into nine judicial circuits, but the General Assembly might increase the number to meet the future exigencies of the State. The number of circuits was afterwards increased from time to time, as the business of the courts required, so that there were thirty judicial circuits in the State, in all, created under the constitution of 1848. In each of the nine circuits the constitution required that one circuit judge should be elected by the people thereof, who should hold his office for the term of six years, and until his successor should be commissioned and qualified.

The first election for justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the circuit courts under the constitution, was required to be held on the first Monday of September, 1848; and it was further provided, that on the first Monday of June, 1855, and every six years thereafter, an election should be held for judges of the circuit courts; and whenever an additional circuit was created, such provision should be made as to hold the second election of such additional judge at the regular elections provided in the constitution. All vacancies, either

in the Supreme or circuit courts, were required to be filled by an election by the people, though if the unexpired term did not exceed one year, such vacancy might be filled by executive appointment.

It was required that there should be two or more terms of the circuit court held annually in each county in the State, at such times as might be provided by law, and the circuit courts to have jurisdiction in all cases at law and in equity, and in all cases of appeal from all inferior courts.

Those were the constitutional provisions as to the organization and jurisdiction of the circuit courts as they existed under the constitution of 1848—the schedule to the constitution of 1848 further declaring, that the judges of the circuit courts should have and exercise the powers and jurisdiction conferred upon the former judges of those courts, subject to the provisions of this constitution.

#### CONSTITUTION OF 1870.

The constitution of 1870 vests the judicial powers in one Supreme Court, circuit courts, county courts, justices of the peace, police magistrates, and such courts as may be created by law, in and for cities and incorporated towns.

The Supreme Court consists of seven judges, and has original jurisdiction, similar to that granted by the constitution of 1848. There is one chief justice, selected by the court; four judges constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of four judges is necessary to a decision. The three grand divisions established by the constitution of 1848 for holding the Supreme Court were retained in the present constitution until otherwise provided by law. The terms of the court, the judicial divisions and places of holding court, however, are regulated by statute.

The State, for the election of supreme judges, is divided, by the constitution, into seven districts, one judge being elected from each district. The election occurs on the first Monday in June, in each year, in such districts, as the terms of any of the judges may expire. The term of office is nine years.

The three grand divisions, Southern, Central and Northern, in which the terms of the court were held, with one clerk for each of the three grand divisions, elected for a term of six years, the court sitting at Mt. Vernon, Springfield and Ottawa, were abolished in 1897, and the three grand divisions were consolidated into one, comprising the entire State, and provision made that all terms of the Supreme Court shall hereafter be held in the city of Springfield, and that but one clerk shall be elected in 1902 and every six years thereafter.

The officers of the Supreme Court, as fixed by the constitution, are, one reporter of its decisions, who is appointed by the court, holds office six years, and is subject to removal by the court and one clerk, to be elected by the voters of the entire State, and hold office six years.

## APPELLATE COURTS.

The constitution also provided for the creation of appellate courts, after the year 1874, of uniform organization and jurisdiction, in districts created for that purpose, to which such appeals and writs of error, as the General Assembly may provide, may be prosecuted from circuit and other courts, and from which appeals and writs of error may lie to the Supreme Court, in all criminal cases, and cases in which a franchise, or freehold, or the validity of a statute is involved, and in such other cases as may be provided by law. Such appellate courts to be held by such number of judges of the circuit courts, and in such times and places, and in such manner, as might be provided by law; but no judge shall sit in review upon cases decided by him, nor shall said judges receive any additional compensation for such services.

Under the above provisions of the constitution, the Legislature, in 1877, created four appellate courts, and provided districts as follows: The First to consist of the county of Cook; the Second to include all of the Northern grand division of the Supreme court except the county of Cook; the Third to consist of the Central grand division of the Supreme Court, and the Fourth the Southern grand division of the Supreme Court. Each court to be held by three of the judges of the circuit court, to be assigned by the Supreme Court, three to each district, for the term of three years, at each assignment.

Two terms of the appellate court are held in each district, in every year. One presiding justice is chosen in each district by the judges thereof, for such time and in such manner as they may determine. Two judges constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of two is necessary to a decision. Clerks of the appellate court are elected, one for each district, and hold office six years.

The appellate courts have appellate jurisdiction only, and have jurisdiction of all matters of appeal or writs of error from the final judgments, orders or decrees of any of the circuit courts, or the superior court of Cook county, or from the city courts, in any suit or proceeding at law, or in chancery, other than criminal cases, and cases involving a franchise or freehold, or the validity of a statute. Appeals and writs of error lie from the final orders, judgments or decrees of the circuit or city courts, and from the superior court of Cook county, directly to the Supreme Court, in all criminal cases, and in cases involving a franchise or freehold, or the validity of a statute. In all cases determined in the appellate courts, in actions, *ex contractu* (except those involving a penalty), wherein the amount involved is less than \$1,000, exclusive of costs, and in all cases *sounding* in damages, wherein the judgment of the court below is less than \$1,000, exclusive of costs, and the judgment is affirmed or otherwise finally disposed of in the appellate court, the judgment, order or decree of the appellate court shall be final, and no appeal shall lie or writ of error be prosecuted therefrom. In all other cases, appeals shall lie and writs of error may be prosecuted from the final judgments, orders or decrees of the appellate courts to the Supreme

Court. A majority of the judges of the appellate court may, however, if they be of the opinion that any case decided by them, involving a less sum than \$1,000, also involves questions of law of such importance, either on account of principal or collateral interests, as that it should be passed upon by the Supreme Court, in such cases, grant appeals and writs of error to the Supreme Court, on petition of parties to the cause, in which case they shall certify to the Supreme Court the grounds upon which the appeal is granted.

The law establishing the appellate courts went into effect July 1, 1877, the election of circuit judges took place in August, and the first assignment of appellate judges was made by the Supreme Court at the September term, in the same year. Under the provisions of the act of 1897, the Supreme Court established the "Branch appellate court of the First district."

#### CIRCUIT COURTS.

The constitution provides that the circuit courts shall have original jurisdiction of all causes in law and equity, and such appellate jurisdiction as is or may be provided by law, and shall hold two or more terms each year in every county. The judges are elected by districts, and hold office six years.

Section 13 of the judiciary article of the constitution provides that the State, exclusive of Cook and other counties having a population of 100,000, shall be divided into judicial circuits, to be formed of contiguous counties, and not over one circuit for each 100,000 population; one judge to be elected for each circuit. The first election for circuit judges was required to be held on the first Monday in June, 1873, and every six years thereafter.

The Legislature, in 1873, in accordance with above section, divided the State, exclusive of Cook county, into twenty-six judicial circuits, and at the election in June, 1873, one judge was elected for each circuit, for the term of six years.

Section 15 provides that the General Assembly may divide the State into judicial circuits of greater population and territory, in lieu of the circuits provided for in section 13, and provide for the election therein, severally, by the electors thereof, by general ticket, of not exceeding four judges, who shall hold the circuit courts in the circuit for which they shall be elected, in such manner as may be provided by law.

The Legislature, in 1877, in order to increase the number of circuit judges, and to provide for the organization of the appellate courts, divided the State into 13 districts, and provided for the election of one additional judge in each district, in August, 1877, for two years, making three judges in each district and 39 in the State. The election took place in August accordingly, and in September following the Supreme Court assigned twelve of the circuit judges to appellate duty, and the remaining judges held the circuit courts in their respective districts.

In June, 1879, three judges were elected in each of the 13 judicial circuits, as created by the act of 1877. A second assignment was made by the Supreme Court, of circuit judges for appellate duty, at the June term, 1879, and the remaining judges perform circuit duty in the districts for which they were respectively elected.

In 1897, the Legislature increased the number of judicial circuits to 17 and in June, 1897, three judges were elected in each circuit for a term of six years.

#### COURTS OF COOK COUNTY.

The constitution of 1870 recognizes Cook county as a unit in the judiciary system of the State, by providing that the Supreme Court may hold one or more sessions each year in the city of Chicago, whenever suitable rooms are provided, without expense to the State; and also constitutes the county of Cook one judicial circuit, and establishes the circuit, criminal and superior courts of said county, and excepts the county in the districting of the State by the Legislature into the circuits.

The circuit court of Cook county is made to consist of five judges, until their number shall be increased as provided by the constitution. The constitution provides that the General Assembly may increase the number of judges by adding one for every additional 50,000 inhabitants in the county over and above a population of 400,000. The term of office of the judges of the Cook county circuit court is also six years.

As provided by the constitution, the Legislature, in 1887, increased the number of judges to 11 and in 1893 to 14. The act of 1901 providing for three additional judges was declared to be unconstitutional.

The Superior Court of Chicago, established by law, 1849, formerly the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, was continued by the constitution, and called the Superior Court of Cook County. The constitution provides for an increase of judges of the Superior Court the same as the circuit court of Cook county.

By an act of 1875, it is provided that for every 50,000 inhabitants over and above 400,000 in Cook county, there shall be added one judge, until the court shall be composed of nine judges. It is also made the duty of the Governor, whenever he shall ascertain from the census that the county of Cook is entitled to one or more additional judges, to issue a writ of election therefor, for the number to which the county is entitled.

Accordingly, it appearing by the United States census of 1880 that the population of the county of Cook exceeded 400,000, an election was ordered to be held for four additional judges of the Superior Court of Cook county, at the November election, 1880, and the court was increased by that number in accordance with the statute of 1875.

In 1893, the Legislature provided for the election of three additional judges of said court. The act of 1901, increasing the number of judges from 12 to 15 was held to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

The recorder's court of the city of Chicago was continued under the constitution and called the criminal court of Cook county. It has the jurisdiction of a circuit court in criminal and quasi-criminal cases only and the judges of the circuit and superior courts are *ex officio* judges of the criminal court.

## JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Name.	When appointed or elected.	Expiration of term.	Remarks.
Joseph Phillips, C. J.	Oct. 9, 1818	July 4, 1822	Resigned
Thomas C. Browne	Oct. 9, 1818	Jan. 18, 1825	
William P. Foster	Oct. 9, 1818	July 7, 1819	Resigned
John Reynolds	Oct. 9, 1818	Aug. 31, 1822	
John Reynolds, C. J.	Aug. 31, 1822	Jan. 19, 1825	
William Wilson	July 7, 1819	Jan. 19, 1825	
William Wilson, C. J.	Jan. 19, 1825	Dec. 4, 1848	
Samuel D. Lockwood	Jan. 19, 1825	Dec. 4, 1848	
Theophilus W. Smith	Jan. 19, 1825	Dec. 26, 1842	Resigned
Thomas C. Browne	Jan. 19, 1825	Dec. 4, 1848	
Thomas Ford	Feb. 15, 1841	Aug. 4, 1842	Resigned
Sidney Breese	Feb. 15, 1841	Dec. 19, 1842	Resigned
Walter B. Seates	Feb. 15, 1841	Jan. 11, 1847	Resigned
Samuel H. Treat	Feb. 15, 1841	Dec. 4, 1848	
Stephen A. Douglas	Feb. 15, 1841	June 28, 1843	Resigned
John D. Caton	Aug. 20, 1842	Mar. 6, 1843	Vice Ford
James Semple	Jan. 16, 1843	Aug. 16, 1843	Vice Breese. Resigned
Richard M. Young	Feb. 4, 1843	Jan. 25, 1847	Resigned
John M. Robinson	Mar. 6, 1843	Apr. 27, 1843	Died
John D. Caton	May 2, 1843	Dec. 4, 1848	Vice Robinson
Jesse B. Thomas	Aug. 6, 1843	Aug. 8, 1845	Vice Douglas
James Shields	Aug. 16, 1843	Apr. 2, 1845	Vice Semple
Gustavus Kerner	Apr. 2, 1845	Dec. 4, 1848	Vice Shields
William A. Denning	Jan. 19, 1847	Dec. 4, 1848	Vice Seates
Jesse B. Thomas	Jan. 27, 1847	Dec. 4, 1848	Vice Young
Samuel H. Treat, C. J.	Dec. 4, 1848		Resigned
John D. Caton, C. J.	Dec. 4, 1848	Jan. 9, 1854	Resigned
Lyman Trumbull	Dec. 4, 1848	July 4, 1853	Resigned
Walter B. Seates, C. J.	..... 1854	May 1857	Resigned
Onias C. Skinner	June 4, 1855	Apr. 19, 1858	Resigned
Sidney Breese, C. J.	Nov. 23, 1857	June 28, 1878	Vice Seates
Pinkney H. Walker, C. J.	Apr. 19, 1858	June 3, 1867	Vice Skinner
Sidney Breese	July 6, 1861	June 6, 1870	Re-elected
Corydon Beckwith	Jan. 7, 1864	June 6, 1864	Vice Caton
Charles B. Lawrence	June 6, 1864	June 2, 1873	To succeed Beckwith
Pinkney H. Walker	June 3, 1867	June 1876	Re-elected
Sidney Breese	June 6, 1870	June 28, 1878	Died, June 28, 1878
Anthony Thornton	July 2, 1870	May 31, 1873	Resigned
John M. Scott	July 2, 1870	June 2, 1879	
Benjamin R. Sheldon	July 2, 1870	June 2, 1879	
Wm. K. McAllister	July 2, 1870	Nov. 26, 1875	Resigned
John Scholfeld	June 2, 1873	June 2, 1879	Vice Thornton
Alfred M. Craig	June 2, 1873	June 1882	To succeed Lawrence
T. Lyle Dickey	Dec. 21, 1875	June 2, 1879	To succeed McAllister
Pinkney H. Walker	June 5, 1876	June 1885	Re-elected. Died
David J. Baker	July 9, 1878	June 2, 1879	Appointed
John M. Scott	June 2, 1879	June 1888	Re-elected
Benjamin R. Sheldon	June 2, 1879	June 1888	Re-elected
John Scholfeld	June 2, 1879	June 1888	Re-elected
T. Lyle Dickey	June 2, 1879	June 1888	Re-elected. Died
John H. Mulkey	June 2, 1879	June 1888	To succeed Baker
Alfred M. Craig	June 5, 1882	June 1891	Re-elected
Damon G. Tunncliffe	Feb. 16, 1885	June 1885	Appointed vice Walker
Stimson P. Shope	June 1, 1885	June 1894	To succeed Tunncliffe
Benj. D. Magruder	Nov. 3, 1885	June 1888	Vice Dickey
David J. Baker	June 4, 1888	June 1897	Vice Mulkey
John Scholfeld	June 4, 1888	June 1897	Re-elected. Died
Jacob W. Wilkin	June 4, 1888	June 1897	To succeed Scott
Joseph M. Bailey	June 4, 1888	June 1897	To succeed Sheldon
Benj. D. Magruder	June 4, 1888	June 1897	Re-elected



*Judges of the Supreme Court—Concluded.*

Name.	When appointed or elected.	Expiration of term.	Remarks.
Alfred M. Craig.....	June 1, 1891	June 1900	Re-elected.....
Jesse J. Phillips.....	June 6, 1893	June 1897	To succeed Scholfield.....
Joseph N. Carter.....	June 4, 1894	June 1903	To succeed Shope.....
James H. Cartwright.....	Dec. 17, 1895	June 1897	Vice Bailey.....
Carroll C. Boggs, Fairfield.....	June 7, 1897	June 1906	Succeeded Baker.....
Jesse J. Phillips, Hillsboro.....	June 7, 1897	June 1906	Re-elected. Died.....
Jacob W. Wilkin, Danville.....	June 7, 1897	June 1906	Re-elected.....
James H. Cartwright, Oregon.....	June 7, 1897	June 1906	Re-elected.....
Benjamin D. Magruder, Chicago.....	June 7, 1897	June 1906	Re-elected.....
John P. Hand, Cambridge.....	June 4, 1900	June 1906	To succeed Craig.....
James B. Ricks, Taylorville.....	May 21, 1901	June 1906	Vice Phillips.....

**JUDGES OF APPELLATE COURTS—DATE OF ASSIGNMENTS.****FIRST DISTRICT—CHICAGO.**

W. W. Heaton, Dixon.....	Sept., 1877	Gwynne Garnett, Chicago.....	June, 1888
Geo. W. Pleasants, Rock Island.....	Sept., 1877	Joseph E. Gary, Chicago.....	June, 1891
Theo. D. Murphy, Woodstock.....	Sept., 1877	Thomas A. Moran, Chicago.....	June, 1891
Joseph M. Bailey, Freeport.....	June, 1879	Arba N. Waterman, Chicago.....	June, 1891
Isaac G. Wilson, Geneva.....	June, 1879	Joseph E. Gary, Chicago.....	June, 1894
William K. McAllister, Chicago.....	June, 1879	Arba N. Waterman, Chicago.....	June, 1894
Joseph M. Bailey, Freeport.....	June, 1882	Henry M. Shepard, Chicago.....	June, 1894
Isaac G. Wilson, Geneva.....	June, 1882	Thomas G. Windes, Chicago.....	June, 1897
William K. McAllister, Chicago.....	June, 1882	Francis Adams, Chicago.....	June, 1897
Joseph M. Bailey, Freeport.....	June, 1885	N. C. Sears, Chicago.....	June, 1897
Isaac G. Wilson, Geneva.....	June, 1885	Thomas G. Windes, Chicago.....	June, 1900
William K. McAllister, Chicago.....	June, 1885	Francis Adams, Chicago.....	June, 1900
William K. McAllister, Chicago.....	June, 1888	N. C. Sears, Chicago.....	June, 1900
Thomas A. Moran, Chicago.....	June, 1888	Farlin Q. Ball, Chicago.....	June, 1903

**FIRST DISTRICT—BRANCH—CHICAGO.**

The General Assembly of 1897 provided for this court to be held by three judges of the circuit court, designated and assigned by the Supreme Court.

Henry V. Freeman.....	June, 1897	Henry V. Freeman, Chicago.....	June, 1900
Henry M. Shepard.....	June, 1897	Henry M. Shepard, Chicago.....	June, 1900
Oliver H. Horton.....	June, 1897	Edmund W. Burke, Chicago.....	June, 1903
Arba N. Waterman, Chicago.....	June, 1900		

**SECOND DISTRICT—OTTAWA.**

Edwin S. Leland, Ottawa.....	Sept., 1877	Lyman Lacy, Havana.....	June, 1891
Nathaniel J. Pillsbury, Pontiac.....	Sept., 1877	James H. Cartwright, Oregon.....	June, 1891
Joseph Sibley, Quincy.....	Sept., 1877	Oliver A. Harker, Vienna.....	June, 1891
Nathaniel J. Pillsbury, Pontiac.....	June, 1879	Lyman Lacy, Havana.....	June, 1894
Geo. W. Pleasants, Rock Island.....	June, 1879	James H. Cartwright, Oregon.....	June, 1894
Lyman Lacy, Havana.....	June, 1879	Oliver A. Harker, Vienna.....	June, 1894
Nathaniel J. Pillsbury, Pontiac.....	June, 1882	(1) F. M. Wright, Urbana.....	June, 1897
Geo. W. Pleasants, Rock Island.....	June, 1882	Dorrance Dibell, Joliet.....	June, 1897
Lyman Lacy, Havana.....	June, 1882	John D. Crabtree, Dixon.....	June, 1897
David J. Baker, Cairo.....	June, 1885	(2) Harry Higbee, Pittsfield.....	June, 1897
Lyman Lacy, Havana.....	June, 1886	(3) John D. Crabtree, Dixon.....	June, 1900
Wm. Welch, Carlinville.....	June, 1886	Harry Higbee, Pittsfield.....	June, 1900
Lyman Lacy, Havana.....	June, 1888	Dorrance Dibell, Joliet.....	June, 1900
Clark W. Upton, Waukegan.....	June, 1888	(4) Geo. W. Brown, Wheaton.....	June, 1902
C. B. Smith, Champaign.....	June, 1888		

- (1) Transferred to 3d district.  
(2) Vice Wright.

- (3) Deceased.  
(4) Vice Crabtree.

*Judges of Appellate Courts—Concluded.***THIRD DISTRICT—SPRINGFIELD.**

Chauncey L. Higbee, Pittsfield.....	Sept., 1877	George W. Wall, DuQuoin.....	June, 1888
Oliver L. Davis, Danville.....	Sept., 1877	George W. Wall, DuQuoin.....	June, 1891
Lyman Lacy, Havana.....	Sept., 1877	Geo. W. Pleasants, Rock Island.....	June, 1891
Chauncey L. Higbee, Pittsfield.....	June, 1879	Carroll C. Boggs, Fairfield.....	June, 1891
Oliver L. Davis, Danville.....	June, 1879	George W. Wall, DuQuoin.....	June, 1894
David McCulloch, Peoria.....	June, 1879	Geo. W. Pleasants, Rock Island.....	June, 1894
Chauncey L. Higbee, Pittsfield.....	June, 1882	Carroll C. Boggs, Fairfield.....	June, 1894
Oliver L. Davis, Danville.....	June, 1882	(5) John J. Glenn, Monmouth.....	June, 1897
David McCulloch, Peoria.....	June, 1882	Benj. R. Burroughs, Edwardsville.....	June, 1897
Geo. W. Pleasants, Rock Island.....	June, 1885	Oliver A. Harker, Carbondale.....	June, 1897
Chauncey S. Conger, Carmi.....	June, 1885	Francis M. Wright, Urbana.....	June, 1797
George W. Wall, DuQuoin.....	June, 1885	(5) Francis M. Wright, Urbana.....	June, 1900
Geo. W. Pleasants, Rock Island.....	June, 1888	Oliver A. Harker, Carbondale.....	June, 1900
Chauncey S. Conger, Carmi.....	June, 1888	Benj. R. Burroughs, Edwardsville.....	June, 1900

**FOURTH DISTRICT—MT. VERNON.**

James C. Allen, Palestine.....	Sept., 1877	Owen T. Reeves, Bloomington.....	June, 1888
Tasewell B. Tanner, Mt. Vernon.....	Sept., 1877	Nathaniel W. Green, Pekin.....	June, 1891
George W. Wall, DuQuoin.....	Sept., 1877	Jesse J. Phillips, Hillsboro.....	June, 1891
George W. Wall, DuQuoin.....	June, 1879	Alfred Sample, Paxton.....	June, 1891
David J. Baker, Cairo.....	June, 1879	Nathaniel W. Green, Pekin.....	June, 1894
Thomas S. Casey, Mt. Vernon.....	June, 1879	Alfred Sample, Paxton.....	June, 1894
David J. Baker, Cairo.....	June, 1882	Charles J. Scofield, Carthage.....	June, 1894
Thomas S. Casey, Mt. Vernon.....	June, 1882	N. E. Worthington, Peoria.....	June, 1897
George W. Wall, DuQuoin.....	June, 1882	James A. Creighton, Springfield.....	June, 1897
Nathaniel W. Green, Pekin.....	June, 1885	Hiram Bigelow, Galva.....	June, 1897
Jacob W. Wilkin, Marshall.....	June, 1885	Hiram Bigelow, Galva.....	June, 1900
Nathaniel J. Pillsbury, Pontiac.....	June, 1885	James A. Creighton, Springfield.....	June, 1900
Nathaniel W. Green, Pekin.....	June, 1888	N. E. Worthington, Peoria.....	June, 1900
Jesse J. Phillips, Hillsboro.....	June, 1888		

(5) Resigned.

**JUDGES OF THE CIRCUIT COURT—APPOINTED OR ELECTED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF 1818.**

Under the act of 1824 the State was divided into five circuits, and the following judges were elected by the General Assembly, all of whom were commissioned Jan. 19, 1825, and legislated out of office by the act of Jan. 12, 1827:

1st Circuit.....	John Y. Sawyer
2d Circuit.....	Samuel McRoberts
3d Circuit.....	Richard M. Young
4th Circuit.....	James Hall
5th Circuit.....	James O. Wattles

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly, Jan. 8, 1829, the Fifth Judicial Circuit, comprising all the territory in the State, was created. Richard M. Young was elected by the General Assembly, Judge of this circuit, and commissioned Jan. 23, 1829. By the act of Jan. 7, 1835, five additional circuit judges were provided for, and the Sixth Judicial Circuit created.

*Judges of the Circuit Court—Continued.***FIRST CIRCUIT.**

Stephen T. Logan ..... Elected 1835; resigned 1837  
 William Brown ..... Commissioned Mar. 20, 1837; resigned July 20, 1837  
 Jesse B. Thomas, Jr. .... Commissioned July 20, 1837; resigned 1839  
 William Thomas ..... Commissioned Feb. 25, 1839

**SECOND CIRCUIT.**

Sidney Breese ..... Elected 1835

**THIRD CIRCUIT.**

Henry Eddy ..... Elected January, 1835; resigned Feb. 10, 1835  
 Alexander F. Grant ..... Commissioned February, 1835  
 Jephtha Hardin ..... Commissioned Jan. 18, 1836  
 Walter B. Scates ..... Commissioned Dec. 28, 1836

**FOURTH CIRCUIT.**

Justin Harlan ..... Commissioned Jan. 4, 1835

**FIFTH CIRCUIT.**

Richard M. Young ..... Commissioned Jan. 23, 1839; resigned Jan. 2, 1837  
 James H. Ralston ..... Commissioned Feb. 4, 1837; resigned Aug. 31, 1836  
 Peter Lot ..... Commissioned Sept. 9, 1839; elected and re-commissioned Dec. 20, 1839

**SIXTH CIRCUIT.**

Thomas Ford ..... Commissioned Jan. 19, 1835; resigned March, 1837  
 Daniel Stone ..... Commissioned Mar. 4, 1837

**SEVENTH CIRCUIT.**

John Pearson ..... Commissioned Feb. 4, 1837; resigned Nov. 20, 1840

**EIGHTH CIRCUIT.**

Stephen T. Logan ..... Commissioned Feb. 29, 1839; resigned  
 Samuel H. Treat ..... Commissioned May 27, 1839; elected and recommissioned Jan. 30, 1840

**NINTH CIRCUIT.**

Thomas Ford ..... Commissioned Feb. 25, 1839

**ELECTED OR APPOINTED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF 1848.**

By the constitution of 1848, the State was divided into nine judicial circuits, in each of which a judge was elected September, 1848. The Legislature was authorized to increase the number of circuits as might be required.

**FIRST CIRCUIT.**

David M. Woodson ..... Commissioned Dec. 4, 1848, June 25, 1855 and July 1, 1861  
 Charles D. Hodges ..... Commissioned June 27, 1867

**SECOND CIRCUIT.**

William H. Underwood ..... Commissioned Dec. 4, 1848  
 Sidney Breese ..... Commissioned June 25, 1855; resigned  
 Harvey K. Omelveny ..... Commissioned Mar. 1, 1858, vice Breese  
 Silas L. Bryan ..... Commissioned July 1, 1861, and July 11, 1867

*Judges of the Circuit Court—Continued.*

## THIRD CIRCUIT.

William A. Denning..... Commissioned Dec. 4, 1848  
 W. K. Parrish..... Commissioned Jan. 4, 1854, and June 25, 1855; resigned June 15, 1859  
 Alex. M. Jenkins..... Commissioned Aug. 27, 1859, vice Parrish; and July 1, 1861; died Feb. 12, 1864  
 John H. Mulkey..... Commissioned Apr. 22, 1864, vice Jenkins; resigned  
 William H. Green..... Commissioned Dec. 28, 1865, vice Mulkey; resigned  
 Monroe C. Crawford..... Commissioned June 27, 1867

## FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Justin Harlan..... Commissioned Dec. 4, 1848, and June 25, 1855  
 Charles E. Constable..... Commissioned July 1, 1861; died  
 Hiram B. Declus..... Commissioned Dec. 1, 1865, vice Constable, and June 27, 1867

## FIFTH CIRCUIT.

William A. Minshall..... Commissioned Dec. 4, 1848  
 Pinkney H. Walker..... Commissioned Mar. 17, 1853, and June 25, 1855; resigned April 19, 1858  
 John S. Bailey..... Commissioned June 24, 1858, vice Walker, resigned  
 Chauncey L. Higbee..... Commissioned July 1, 1861, and June 27, 1867

## SIXTH CIRCUIT.

Benjamin R. Sheldon..... Commissioned Dec. 4, 1848  
 Ira O. Wilkinson..... Commissioned May 14, 1851  
 J. Wilson Drury..... Commissioned June 25, 1855; resigned March 1860  
 John H. Howe..... Commissioned Mar. 16, 1860, vice Drury  
 Ira O. Wilkinson..... Commissioned June 12, 1861  
 George W. Pleasants..... Commissioned June 27, 1867

## SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Hugh T. Dickey..... Commissioned Dec. 4, 1848  
 Buckner S. Morris..... Commissioned May 24, 1853  
 George Maniere..... Commissioned June 25, 1855, and July 1, 1861; died July 9, 1863  
 Erastus S. Williams..... Commissioned July 9, 1863, vice Maniere; and June 27, 1867

## EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

David Davis.... Commissioned Dec. 4, 1848, June 25, 1855, and July 1, 1861; resigned Nov. 1, 1862  
 John M. Scott..... Commissioned Dec. 2, 1862, vice Davis; and June 27, 1867; resigned  
 Thomas F. Tipton..... Commissioned Aug. 18, 1870, vice Scott

## NINTH CIRCUIT.

T. Lyle Dickey..... Commissioned Dec. 4, 1848  
 Edwin S. Leland..... Commissioned Aug. 11, 1852  
 Madison E. Hollister..... Commissioned June 25, 1855, and July 1, 1861; resigned Dec. 4, 1866  
 Edwin S. Leland..... Commissioned Dec. 4, 1866, vice Hollister; and June 27, 1867

## TENTH CIRCUIT.

William Kellogg..... Commissioned Feb. 12, 1850  
 Heseekiah M. Wead..... Commissioned Nov. 19, 1852  
 John S. Thompson..... Commissioned June 25, 1855; resigned Aug. 20, 1860  
 Aaron Trier..... Commissioned Aug. 20, 1860, vice Thompson  
 Charles B. Lawrence..... Commissioned July 1, 1861; resigned July 1, 1864  
 John S. Thompson..... Commissioned Sept. 5, 1864, vice Lawrence; resigned February, 1867  
 Arthur A. Smith..... Commissioned Feb. 19, 1867, vice Thompson; and June 27, 1867

## ELEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Hugh Henderson..... Commissioned April 4, 1849; died  
 S. H. Randall..... Commissioned Oct. 31, 1854, vice Henderson; and June 25, 1855; resigned  
 Jesse O. Norton..... Commissioned Mar. 14, 1857, vice Randall  
 Sidney W. Harris..... Commissioned July 1, 1861  
 Josiah McRoberts..... Commissioned Oct. 1, 1866, vice S. W. Harris; and June 27, 1867

*Judges of the Circuit Court—Continued.***TWELFTH CIRCUIT.**

Samuel S. Marshall.....Commissioned Mar. 26, 1861; resigned Aug. 10, 1864  
 Downing Baugh.....Commissioned Aug. 11, 1864, vice Marshall  
 Edwin Beecher.....Commissioned June 25, 1865  
 Samuel S. Marshall.....Commissioned July 1, 1861, resigned Feb. 24, 1865  
 James M. Pollock.....Commissioned April 6, 1865, vice Marshall; and June 27, 1867

**THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT.**

Isaac J. Wilson.....Commissioned June 13, 1861, and June 25, 1865  
 Allen C. Fuller.....Commissioned July 1, 1861; resigned July 18, 1862  
 Theodore D. Murphy.....Commissioned Sept. 1, 1862, vice Fuller; and June 27, 1867

**FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT.**

Benjamin R. Sheldon.....Commissioned June 13, 1861, June 25, 1865, July 1, 1861, and  
 June 27, 1867; resigned.  
 William Brown.....Commissioned Aug. 13, 1870, vice Sheldon

**FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT.**

Onias C. Skinner.....Commissioned May 22, 1861  
 Joseph Sibley.....Commissioned June 21, 1865, July 1, 1861, and June 27, 1867

**SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT.**

Onslow Peters.....Commissioned Mar. 23, 1863, and June 25, 1865; died  
 Jacob Gale.....Commissioned April 10, 1864, vice Peters  
 Elihu N. Powell.....Commissioned Nov. 11, 1865, vice Gale  
 Amos L. Merriman.....Commissioned July 1, 1861; resigned Nov. 23, 1863  
 Marion Williamson.....Commissioned Nov. 25, 1863, vice Merriman  
 Sabin D. Puterbaugh.....Commissioned June 20, 1867; resigned Mar. 14, 1873  
 Henry B. Hopkins.....Commissioned Mar. 17, 1873, vice Puterbaugh

**SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT.**

Charles Emerson.....Commissioned April 2, 1863; June 25, 1865; and July 1, 1861  
 Arthur J. Gallagher.....Commissioned June 25, 1867

**EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT.**

Edward Y. Rice.....Commissioned April 13, 1867; July 1, 1861; and July 27, 1867; resigned  
 Aug. 20, 1870.  
 Horatio M. Vandever.....Commissioned Nov. 14, 1879; vice Rice

**NINETEENTH CIRCUIT.**

Wesley Sloan.....Commissioned March 19, 1867; and July 1, 1861  
 John Olney.....Commissioned June 27, 1867  
 David J. Baker, Jr.....Commissioned March 22, 1869

**TWENTIETH CIRCUIT.**

Charles R. Starr.....Commissioned March 19, 1867; and July 1, 1861; resigned March 8, 1867  
 Charles H. Wood.....Commissioned March 8, 1867, vice Starr; and June 7, 1867

**TWENTY-FIRST CIRCUIT.**

James Harriott.....Commissioned March 25, 1867; and July 1, 1861  
 Charles Turner.....Commissioned June 27, 1867

**TWENTY-SECOND CIRCUIT.**

John V. Eustace.....Commissioned March 16, 1867  
 William W. Heaton.....Commissioned July 1, 1861; and June 7, 1867

*Judges of the Circuit Court—Continued.***TWENTY-THIRD CIRCUIT.**

Martin Ballou.....Commissioned March 31, 1857  
 Mark Bangs.....Commissioned April 22, 1850  
 Samuel L. Richmond.....Commissioned July 1, 1861, and June 27, 1867; died Feb. 19, 1873  
 Mark Bangs.....Commissioned March 5, 1873, vice Richmond

**TWENTY-FOURTH CIRCUIT.**

William H. Snyder.....Commissioned April 11, 1857  
 Joseph Gillespie.....Commissioned July 1, 1861, and June 27, 1867

**TWENTY-FIFTH CIRCUIT.**

Alfred Kittell.....Commissioned April 21, 1859  
 James C. Allen.....Commissioned July 1, 1864; resigned Dec. 31, 1863  
 Aaron Shaw.....Commissioned March 2, 1863, vice Allen  
 Richard S. Canby.....Commissioned July 2, 1867

**TWENTY-SIXTH CIRCUIT.**

Willis Allen.....Commissioned March 2, 1859; died June 2, 1859  
 William J. Allen.....Commissioned June 24, 1859, vice Willis Allen  
 Andrew D. Duff.....Commissioned July 1, 1861, and June 27, 1867

**TWENTY-SEVENTH CIRCUIT.**

Oliver L. Davis.....Commissioned March 22, 1861, and July 1, 1861; resigned Aug. —, 1866  
 James Steele.....Commissioned Aug. 6, 1866, vice Davis; and June 27, 1867

**TWENTY-EIGHTH CIRCUIT.**

Isaac G. Wilson.....Commissioned July 1, 1861  
 Sylvanus Wilcox.....Commissioned June 14, 1867

[No record of the establishment of the Twenty-ninth Circuit, or the commission of judges can be found.]

**THIRTIETH CIRCUIT.**

Benjamin S. Edwards.....Commissioned April 9, 1869; resigned June 1, 1870  
 John A. McClelland.....Commissioned July 12, 1870

**ELECTED OR APPOINTED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF 1870.**

The General Assembly, by act of March 28, 1873, divided the State, exclusive of Cook county, into 26 judicial circuits, in each of which one judge of the circuit court was elected on the 2d day of June, 1873, for the term of six years, as follows:

1. William Brown.....Rockford	14. *Thomas F. Tipton.....Bloomington
2. Theodore D. Murphy.....Woodstock	15. Owen T. Reeves.....Bloomington
3. William W. Heaton.....Dixon	16. Oliver L. Davis.....Danville
4. *Sylvanus Wilcox.....Elgin	17. Charles B. Smith.....Champaign
†Hiram H. Cody.....Naperville	18. Lyman Lacy.....Havana
5. George W. Pleasants.....Rock Island	19. Cyrus Epler.....Jacksonville
6. Edwin S. Leland.....Ottawa	20. Charles S. Zane.....Springfield
7. Josiah McRoberts.....Joliet	21. Horatio M. Vandever.....Taylorville
8. Arthur A. Smith.....Galesburg	22. James C. Allen.....Palestine
9. Joseph W. Cochran.....Peoria	23. Wm. H. Snyder.....Belleville
10. Joseph Sibley.....Quincy	24. Amos Watts.....Nashville
11. Chauncey L. Higbee.....Pittsfield	25. Tazewell B. Tanner.....Mt. Vernon
12. John Burns.....Lacon	26. Monroe C. Crawford.....Jonesboro
13. Nathaniel J. Pillsbury.....Pontiac	27. David J. Baker.....Cairo

\*Resigned.

†Vice Wilcox.

‡Vice Tipton.

### *Judges of the Circuit Courts—Continued.*

Judges in the thirteen judicial circuits created by the act of 1877, with dates of commission and residence. Dates beginning with 1885 and all following indicate date of election.

#### FIRST CIRCUIT.

David J. Baker.....June 16, 1873, Cairo; resigned Aug. 13, 1878.	Oliver A. Harker.....June 1, 1895, Vienna
Monroe C. Crawford.....June 16, 1873, Jonesboro.	Robert W. McCartney.....June 1, 1895, Metropolis.
John Dougherty.....Aug. 20, 1877, Jonesboro	Geo. W. Young.....Nov. 6, 1898, Marion, vice Baker.
Oliver A. Harker.....Aug. 27, 1878, Vienna; vice Baker.	Oliver A. Harker.....June 1, 1891, Vienna
David J. Baker.....June 16, 1879, Cairo	Joseph P. Roberts.....June 1, 1891, Mound City.
D. M. Browning.....June 16, 1879, Benton	Alonzo K. Vickers.....June 1, 1891, Vienna
Oliver A. Harker.....June 16, 1879, Vienna	
David J. Baker.....June 1, 1885, Cairo; resigned.	

#### SECOND CIRCUIT.

Tagewell B. Tanner.....June 16, 1873, Mt. Vernon.	Chauncey S. Conger.....June 1, 1885, Carmi
James C. Allen.....June 16, 1873, Palestine	William C. Jones.....June 1, 1885, Robinson
John H. Halley.....Aug. 20, 1877, Newton	Carroll C. Boggs.....June 1, 1885, Fairfield
Chauncey S. Conger.....June 16, 1879, Carmi	Carroll C. Boggs.....June 1, 1891, Fairfield
Thomas S. Casey.....June 16, 1879, Mt. Vernon	Silas Z. Landes.....June 1, 1891, Mt. Carmel
William C. Jones.....June 16, 1879, Robinson	Edmund D. Youngblood.....June 1, 1891, Shawneetown.

#### THIRD CIRCUIT.

Amos Watts.....June 16, 1873, Nashville	Amos Watts.....June 1, 1885, Nashville; died
Wm. H. Snyder.....June 16, 1873, Belleville	George W. Wall.....June 1, 1885, DuQuoin
George W. Wall.....Aug. 20, 1877, DuQuoin	B. R. Burroughs.....Jan. 26, 1899, Edwardsville; vice Watts.
Wm. H. Snyder.....June 16, 1879, Belleville	George W. Wall.....June 1, 1891, DuQuoin
Amos Watts.....June 16, 1879, Nashville	B. R. Burroughs.....June 1, 1891, Edwardsville
George W. Wall.....June 16, 1879, DuQuoin	Alonzo S. Wilderman.....June 1, 1891, Belleville
Wm. H. Snyder.....June 1, 1885, Belleville	

#### FOURTH CIRCUIT.

C. B. Smith.....June 16, 1873, Champaign	Charles B. Smith.....June 1, 1885, Champaign
Oliver L. Davis.....June 16, 1873, Danville	James F. Hughes.....June 1, 1885, Mattoon
William E. Nelson.....Aug. 20, 1877, Decatur	Edward P. Vall.....June 4, 1898, Decatur; vice Wilkin.
Oliver L. Davis.....June 16, 1879, Danville	Ferdinand Bookwalter.....June 1, 1891, Danville.
C. B. Smith.....June 16, 1879, Champaign	Edward P. Vall.....June 1, 1891, Decatur
Jacob W. Wilkin.....June 16, 1879, Marshall	Francis M. Wright.....June 1, 1891, Urbana
J. W. Wilkin.....June 1, 1886, Danville; resigned.	

#### FIFTH CIRCUIT.

H. M. Vandever.....June 16, 1873, Taylorville	W. L. Gross.....Appointed Sept. 1, 1894, Springfield; vice Zane.
Charles S. Zane.....June 16, 1873, Springfield	J. Fouke.....Nov. 6, 1898, Vandalia; vice Welch.
Wm. R. Welch.....Aug. 20, 1877, Carlinville	Jacob Fouke.....June 1, 1891, Vandalia
C. S. Zane.....June 16, 1879, Springfield; resigned.	Jesse J. Phillips.....June 1, 1891, Hillsboro; resigned.
Wm. R. Welch.....June 16, 1879, Carlinville	Jas. A. Creighton.....June 1, 1891, Springfield
Jesse J. Phillips.....June 16, 1879, Hillsboro	R. B. Shirley.....July 31, 1893, Carlinville; vice Phillips.
Wm. R. Welch.....June 1, 1886, Carlinville; died.	
Jesse J. Phillips.....June 1, 1886, Hillsboro	
Jas. A. Creighton.....June 1, 1885, Springfield	

*Judges of the Circuit Courts—Continued.*

## SIXTH CIRCUIT.

Chauncey L. Higbee.....June 16, 1873, Pittsfield.  
 Joseph Sibley.....June 16, 1873, Quincy  
 Simeon P. Shope.....Aug. 20, 1877, Lewistown  
 Simeon P. Shope.....June 16, 1879, Lewistown  
 Chauncey L. Higbee.....June 16, 1879, Pittsfield.

John H. Williams.....June 16, 1879, Quincy  
 William Marsh.....June 1, 1885, Quincy  
 Charles J. Scofield.....June 1, 1885, Carthage  
 John C. Bagby.....June 1, 1885, Rushville  
 Oscar P. Bonney.....June 1, 1891, Quincy  
 Charles J. Scofield.....June 1, 1891, Carthage  
 Jefferson Orr.....June 1, 1891, Pittsfield

## SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Cyrus Epler.....June 16, 1873, Jacksonville  
 Lyman Lacy.....June 10, 1873, Havana  
 Albert G. Burr.....Aug. 20, 1877, Carrollton  
 Albert G. Burr.....June 16, 1879, Carrollton  
 Cyrus Epler.....June 16, 1879, Jacksonville  
 Lyman Lacy.....June 16, 1879, Havana

Cyrus Epler.....June 1, 1885, Jacksonville  
 Lyman Lacy.....June 1, 1885, Havana  
 Geo. W. Herdman.....June 1, 1885, Jerseyville  
 Cyrus Epler.....June 1, 1891, Jacksonville  
 Lyman Lacy.....June 1, 1891, Havana  
 Geo. W. Herdman.....June 1, 1891, Jerseyville

## EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

John Burns.....June 16, 1873, Lacon  
 Joseph W. Cochran.....June 16, 1873, Peoria  
 David McCulloch.....Aug. 20, 1877, Peoria  
 David McCulloch.....June 16, 1879, Peoria  
 John Burns.....June 16, 1879, Lacon  
 Milton M. Laws.....June 16, 1879, Lacon  
 Thomas M. Shaw.....June 1, 1885, Lacon

Samuel S. Page.....June 1, 1885, Peoria; resigned.  
 Nathaniel W. Green.....June 1, 1885, Pekin  
 L. W. James.....Apr. 1, 1890, Peoria; vice Page  
 Nathaniel W. Green.....June 1, 1891, Pekin  
 Thomas M. Shaw.....June 1, 1891, Lacon  
 Nicholas E. Worthington.....June 1, 1891, Peoria

## NINTH CIRCUIT.

Josiah McRoberts.....June 16, 1873, Joliet  
 Edwin S. Leland.....June 16, 1873, Ottawa  
 Francis Goodspeed.....Aug. 20, 1877, Joliet  
 George W. Stipp.....June 16, 1879, Princeton  
 Josiah McRoberts.....June 16, 1879, Joliet  
 Francis Goodspeed.....June 16, 1879, Joliet  
 Josiah McRoberts.....June 1, 1885, Joliet, died

Charles Blanchard.....June 1, 1885, Ottawa  
 George W. Stipp.....June 1, 1885, Princeton  
 Dorrance Dibell.....Nov. 3, 1885, Joliet, vice McRoberts.  
 George W. Stipp.....June 1, 1891, Princeton  
 Charles Blanchard.....June 1, 1891, Ottawa  
 Dorrance Dibell.....June 1, 1891, Joliet

## TENTH CIRCUIT.

Arthur A. Smith.....June 16, 1873, Galesburg  
 Geo. W. Pleasants.....June 16, 1873, Rock Island  
 John J. Glenn.....Aug. 20, 1877, Monmouth  
 Geo. W. Pleasants.....June 16, 1879, Rock Island  
 Arthur A. Smith.....June 16, 1879, Galesburg  
 Geo. W. Pleasants.....June 1, 1885, Rock Island

John J. Glenn.....June 1, 1885, Monmouth  
 Arthur A. Smith.....June 1, 1885, Galesburg  
 Arthur A. Smith.....June 1, 1891, res. Nov. 15, 1894.  
 John J. Glenn.....June 1, 1891, Monmouth  
 Geo. W. Pleasants.....June 1, 1891, Rock Island  
 Hiram Bigelow.....Jan. 7, 1896, Galva; vice Smith

## ELEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Owen T. Reeves.....Mar. 6, 1877, Bloomington  
 Nathaniel J. Pillsbury.....June 16, 1873, Pontiac  
 Franklin Blades.....Aug. 20, 1877, Watseka  
 Franklin Blades.....June 16, 1879, Watseka  
 Nathaniel J. Pillsbury.....June 16, 1879, Pontiac  
 Owen T. Reeves.....June 16, 1879, Bloomington

Owen T. Reeves.....June 1, 1885, Bloomington  
 Alfred Sample.....June 1, 1885, Paxton  
 Nathaniel J. Pillsbury.....June 1, 1885, Pontiac  
 Thos. F. Tipton.....June 1, 1891, Bloomington  
 Alfred Sample.....June 1, 1891, Paxton  
 Charles R. Starr.....June 1, 1891, Kankakee



## Judges of the Circuit Courts—Continued.

## TWELFTH CIRCUIT.

Theo. D. Murphy.....June 16, 1873, Woodstock  
 Hiram H. Cody.....Sept. 16, 1874, Naperville  
 Clark W. Upton.....Aug. 20, 1877, Waukegan  
 Clark W. Upton.....June 16, 1879, Waukegan  
 Isaac G. Willson.....June 16, 1879, Geneva  
 Charles Kellum.....June 16, 1879, Sycamore

Isaac G. Willson.....June 1, 1885, Geneva  
 Clark W. Upton.....June 1, 1885, Waukegan  
 Charles Kellum.....June 1, 1885, Sycamore  
 Charles Kellum.....June 1, 1891, Sycamore  
 Clark W. Upton.....June 1, 1891, Waukegan  
 Henry B. Willis.....June 1, 1891, Elgin

## THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT.

Wm. W. Heaton.....June 16, 1873, Dixon; died  
 Wm. Brown.....June 16, 1873, Rockford  
 Joseph M. Bailey.....Aug. 20, 1877, Freeport  
 J. V. Eustace.....Mar. 1, 1878, Dixon; vice  
 Heaton.  
 John V. Eustace.....June 16, 1879, Dixon  
 William Brown.....June 16, 1879, Rockford  
 Joseph M. Bailey.....June 16, 1879, Freeport  
 J. M. Bailey.....June 1, 1885, Freeport; resigned

William Brown.....June 1, 1885, Rockford  
 J. V. Eustace.....June 1, 1885, Dixon; died  
 J. D. Crabtree.....June 4, 1888, Dixon; vice Bailey  
 J. H. Cartwright.....June 4, 1888, Oregon; vice  
 Eustace.  
 James H. Cartwright.....June 1, 1891, resigned  
 John D. Crabtree.....June 1, 1891, Dixon  
 James Shaw.....June 1, 1891, Mt. Carroll  
 J. C. Garver.....Apr. 7, 1894, Rockford; vice  
 Cartwright.

Judges elected June 7, 1897, under the apportionment of 1897, when the number of districts was increased from thirteen to seventeen. Term, 6 years; salary, \$3,500. Political affiliations and postoffice addresses.

1. Joseph A. Roberts, Dem.....Cairo
- Oliver A. Harker, Rep.....Carbondale
- Alonzo K. Vickers, Rep.....Vienna
2. E. D. Youngblood, Dem.....Mt. Vernon
- Prince Albert Pearce, Dem.....Carmi
- Enoch E. Newlin, Dem.....Robinson
3. Benj. R. Burroughs, Dem.....Edwardsville
- Wm. P. Early, Rep.....Edwardsville
- William R. Hartzell, Dem.....Chester
4. Samuel L. Dwight, Dem.....Centralla
- William M. Farmer, Dem.....Vandalia
- Truman E. Ames, Dem.....Shelbyville
5. Ferdinand Bookwalter, Rep.....Danville
- Henry VanSellar, Rep.....Paris
- Frank K. Dunn, Rep.....Charleston
6. Solon Philbrick, Rep.....Champaign
- Edward P. Vail, Rep.....Decatur
- William G. Cochran, Rep.....Sullivan
7. James A. Creighton, Dem.....Springfield
- Robert B. Shirley, Dem.....Carlinville
- Owen P. Thompson, Dem.....Jacksonville
8. Harry Higbee, Dem.....Pittsfield
- Thomas N. Mehan, Dem.....Mason City
- John C. Broady, Dem.....Quincy
9. John J. Glenn, Rep.....Monmouth
- George W. Thompson, Rep.....Galesburg
- John A. Gray, Rep.....Canton

10. Nicholas E. Worthington, Dem.....Peoria
- Thomas M. Shaw, Dem.....Lacon
- Leslie D. Putterbaugh, Rep.....Peoria
11. Colostin D. Myers, Rep.....Bloomington
- George W. Patton, Rep.....Pontiac
- John H. Moffett, Rep.....Paxton
12. Dorrance Dibell, Rep.....Joliet
- Robert W. Hilscher, Rep.....Watseka
- John Small, Rep.....Kankakee
13. Charles Blanchard, Rep.....Ottawa
- Harvey M. Trimble, Rep.....Princeton
- Samuel C. Stough, Rep.....Morris
14. Hiram Bigelow, Rep.....Galva
- William H. Gest, Rep.....Rock Island
- Frank D. Ramsay, Rep.....Morrison
15. Richard S. Farrand, Rep.....Dixon
- James Shaw, Rep.....Mt. Carroll
- James S. Baume, Rep.....Galena
16. Henry B. Willis, Rep.....Elgin
- Charles A. Bishop, Rep.....Sycamore
- George W. Brown, Rep.....Wheaton
17. Arthur H. Frost, Rep.....Rockford
- Charles E. Fuller, Rep.....Belvidere
- Charles H. Donnelly, Rep.....Woodstock

*Judges of the Circuit Court—Continued.*

## COOK COUNTY CIRCUIT.

Name.	Com- missioned.	Expiration of term.	Remarks.
William W. Farwell .....	Aug. 11, 1871	June 15, 1873	
Henry Booth .....	do	do	
John G. Rogers .....	do	do	
Lambert Tree .....	Dec. 1, 1871	do	
Erastus S. Williams .....	June 16, 1873	June 15, 1879	
Henry Booth .....	do	do	
John G. Rogers .....	do	do	
William W. Farwell .....	do	do	
Lambert Tree .....	do	do	Resigned Sept. 1, 1875
Wm. K. McAllister .....	Nov. 28, 1875	do	Vice Lambert Tree
Wm. K. McAllister .....	June 16, 1879	June 15, 1886	
Jno. G. Rogers .....	do	do	
Thomas A. Moran .....	do	do	
Murray F. Tuley .....	do	do	
William H. Barnum .....	do	do	Resigned Dec. 1, 1884
Lorin C. Collins, Jr. ....	Dec. 2, 1884	do	Vice Barnum
William K. McAllister .....	June 16, 1885	June 15, 1891	Died Oct. 23, 1888
Murray F. Tuley .....	do	do	
Lorin C. Collins, Jr. ....	do	do	
Thomas A. Moran .....	do	do	
John G. Rogers .....	do	do	Died Jan. 10, 1887
Richard S. Tuthill .....	Apr. 16, 1887	do	Vice Rogers
*Richard W. Clifford .....	June 16, 1887	do	
*Frank Baker .....	do	do	
*Rollin S. Williamson .....	do	do	Died Oct. 2, 1889
*Arba N. Waterman .....	do	do	
*Oliver H. Horton .....	do	do	
*Julius S. Grinnell .....	Sept. 10, 1887	do	Resigned May 11, 1891
Samuel P. McConnell .....	Apr. 8, 1889	do	Vice McAllister
George Driggs .....	Nov. 23, 1889	do	Vice Williamson
Murray F. Tuley .....	June 19, 1891	June 15, 1897	
Thomas A. Moran .....	do	do	Resigned Apr. 12, 1892
George Driggs .....	do	do	Deceased
Richard S. Tuthill .....	do	do	
Lorin C. Collins, Jr. ....	do	do	Resigned
Richard W. Clifford .....	do	do	
Frank Baker .....	do	do	
Samuel P. McConnell .....	do	do	Resigned Oct. 8, 1894
Arba N. Waterman .....	do	do	
Oliver H. Horton .....	do	do	
Francis Adams .....	do	do	
Thomas G. Windes .....	Dec. 1, 1892	do	Vice T. A. Moran
Edward F. Dunne .....	do	do	Vice George Driggs
Edmund W. Burke .....	Nov. 25, 1893	do	Vice Lorin C. Collins
†Abner Smith .....	Nov. 23, 1893	do	
†Elbridge Haney .....	do	do	
†John Gibbons .....	do	do	
Charles G. Neeley .....	Apr. 2, 1895	do	Vice Sam'l P. McConnell
Charles G. Neeley .....	June 23, 1897	June 15, 1903	
Abner Smith .....	do	do	
John Gibbons .....	June 21, 1897	do	
Edmund W. Burke .....	do	do	
Frank Baker .....	do	do	
Thomas G. Windes .....	June 25, 1897	do	
Richard W. Clifford .....	June 21, 1897	do	
Elbridge Haney .....	June 25, 1897	do	
Murray F. Tuley .....	June 21, 1897	do	
Richard S. Tuthill .....	June 24, 1897	do	
Edward F. Dunne .....	June 21, 1897	do	
Arba N. Waterman .....	June 22, 1897	do	
Francis Adams .....	June 23, 1897	do	
Oliver H. Horton .....	June 22, 1897	do	

\* Elected under act of May 4, 1887.

† Elected under act of June 28, 1893.

## JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF COOK COUNTY.

Name.	Commissioned.	Expiration of Term.	Remarks.
Joseph E. Gary .....			Designated by the Constitution of 1870.....
John A. Jamieson .....			Designated by the Constitution of 1870.....
Samuel M. Moore.....	Dec. 1, 1873	Dec., 1879	Term expired.....
Joseph E. Gary .....	Dec. 1, 1875	Dec., 1881	
John A. Jamieson.....	Nov. 24, 1877	Dec., 1883	
Sidney Smith.....	Nov. 22, 1879	Dec., 1884	
Rollins S. Williamson.....	Nov. 23, 1880	Dec., 1886	
Elliott Anthony.....	Nov. 30, 1880	do	
Kirk Hawes.....	Dec. 1, 1880	do	
George Gardner.....	do	do	
Joseph E. Gary .....	Dec. 8, 1881	Dec., 1887	
Henry M. Shepard.....	Nov. 21, 1883	Dec., 1889	
Gwynne Garnett.....	Nov. 16, 1885	Dec., 1891	Resigned Sept. 3, 1890.....
Elliott Anthony.....	Dec. 6, 1886	Dec., 1892	Re-elected.....
Kirk Hawes.....	do	do	do
Egbert Jamieson.....	do	do	Resigned Sept. 3, 1890.....
John P. Altgeld.....	do	do	Resigned Aug. 1, 1891.....
Joseph E. Gary .....	Nov. 23, 1887	Dec., 1893	Re-elected.....
Henry M. Shepard.....	Nov. 23, 1888	Dec., 1895	do
George H. Kettelle.....	Nov. 26, 1890	Dec., 1892	Vice Egbert Jamieson.....
Theodore Brentano.....	do	Dec., 1891	Vice Gwynne Garnett.....
Theodore Brentano.....	Nov. 20, 1891	Dec., 1897	Re-elected.....
Jonas Hutchinson.....	do	Dec., 1892	Vice John P. Altgeld.....
Philip Stein.....	Dec. 1, 1892	Dec., 1898	
William G. Ewing.....	do	do	
Jonas Hutchinson.....	do	do	
George F. Sugg.....	do	do	Died April 24, 1893.....
James Goggin.....	do	do	Deceased.....
George H. Kettelle.....	do	do	Died Sept., 1893.....
Arthur H. Chetlain.....	Nov. 25, 1893	do	Vice George H. Kettelle.....
Henry V. Freeman.....	do	do	Vice George F. Sugg.....
*John Barton Payne.....	do	Dec., 1899	Resigned.....
*Nathaniel C. Sears.....	Nov. 29, 1893	do	
*George F. Blanke.....	do	do	Deceased.....
Joseph E. Gary .....	Nov. 28, 1893	do	
Farlin Q. Ball.....	Nov. 16, 1895	do	Vice George F. Blanke.....
Henry M. Shepard.....	do	Dec., 1901	Re-elected.....
Theodore Brentano.....	Nov. 12, 1897	Dec., 1903	
George A. Trude.....	May 3, 1899	Dec., 1899	Vice James Goggin.....
Arthur H. Chetlain.....	Dec. 3, 1898	Dec., 1904	
Philip Stein.....	do	do	
Jonas Hutchinson.....	do	do	
Axel Chytraus.....	do	do	
Henry V. Freeman.....	Dec. 5, 1898	do	
Jesse Holdom.....	do	do	
Marcus Kavanagh.....	do	Dec., 1899	Vice John B. Payne.....
Farlin Q. Ball.....	Nov. 30, 1900	Dec., 1906	
Joseph E. Gary .....	do	do	
Nathaniel C. Sears.....	Dec. 11, 1900	do	Resigned.....
Marcus Kavanagh.....	do	do	
Willard M. McEwen.....	Nov. 24, 1902	do	Vice Nathaniel C. Sears.....
Henry M. Shepard.....	Nov. 26, 1902	Dec., 1907	Re-elected.....

\* Elected under Act of June 26, 1896.

## CLERKS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Prior to the adoption of the constitution of 1848 the clerk of the Supreme Court was appointed by the court. From 1848 to 1902 one clerk was elected in each of the three grand divisions. The three grand divisions were consolidated into one, comprising the entire State, by the act of 1897, which provided that but one clerk should be elected in 1902, and every six years thereafter. The records as to dates of appointments are somewhat obscure. James M. Duncan

was appointed July 12, 1819. Ebenezer Peck appears as the successor of Mr. Duncan. Wm. B. Warren seems to have been the successor of Mr. Peck.

#### ELECTIONS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF 1848.

##### *First Grand Division.*

Finney D. Preston .....	Sept. 4, 1848	Noah Johnson .....	June 3, 1861
Noah Johnson .....	June 4, 1855	Robert A. D. Wilbanks .....	June 3, 1867

##### *Second Grand Division.*

Wm. B. Warren .....	Sept. 4, 1848	Wm. A. Turner .....	June 3, 1861
Wm. A. Turner .....	June 4, 1855	Wm. A. Turner .....	June 3, 1867

##### *Third Grand Division.*

Lorenzo Leland .....	Sept. 4, 1848	Lorenzo Leland .....	June 3, 1861
Lorenzo Leland .....	June 4, 1855	Woodbury M. Taylor .....	June 3, 1867

#### ELECTIONS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF 1870.

Under the Constitution of 1870 the Grand Divisions were continued, and designated as the Southern, Central and Northern.

##### *Southern Grand Division.*

Robert A. D. Wilbanks, Dem. ....	Nov. 5, 1872	Jacob O. Chance, Dem., Mt. Vernon.	Nov. 3, 1896
Jacob O. Chance, Dem. ....	Nov. 5, 1878	Oliver J. Page, Rep., Metropolis,	
Jacob O. Chance, Dem. ....	Nov. 4, 1884	vice Chance, deceased .....	Nov. 6, 1890
Frank W. Havill, Dem., Mt. Carmel.	Nov. 4, 1890		

##### *Central Grand Division.*

Emanuel C. Hamburger, Rep. ....	Nov. 5, 1872	E. A. Snively, Dem., Carlinville.	Nov. 4, 1890
Ethan A. Snively, Dem. ....	Nov. 5, 1878	Albert D. Cadwallader, Rep., Lin-	
Ethan A. Snively, Dem. ....	Nov. 4, 1884	coln .....	Nov. 3, 1896

##### *Northern Grand Division.*

Calro D. Trimble, Rep. ....	Nov. 5, 1872	Alfred H. Taylor, Rep. ....	Nov. 4, 1890
Everell F. Dutton, Rep. ....	Nov. 5, 1878	Christopher Mamer, Rep., Chi-	
Alfred H. Taylor, Rep. ....	Nov. 4, 1884	cago .....	Nov. 3, 1896

#### ELECTIONS UNDER ACT OF 1897.

Christopher Mamer, Rep., Chicago .....	Nov. 4, 1902
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## CLERKS OF THE APPELLATE COURTS.

By the act approved June 2, 1877, in force July 1, for the organization of the appellate courts of the State, it was provided that the Supreme Court clerks should also act as appellate court clerks until the expiration of the terms for which they were elected—1878—when clerks for both Supreme and appellate courts were elected for six years, and every six years thereafter. The State was divided into appellate court districts as follows: First district, Cook county; Second district, all of the Northern division of Supreme Court except Cook county; Third district, Central grand division of the Supreme Court; Fourth district, Southern grand division of the Supreme Court. Since 1878 the following clerks have been elected:

First District—Eli Smith, Chicago, Nov. 5, 1878. John J. Healy, Chicago, Nov. 4, 1884. Thos. G. McElligott, Dem., Chicago, Nov. 4, 1890. Thomas N. Jamieson, Rep., Chicago, Nov. 3, 1896. Alfred R. Porter, Rep., Chicago, Nov. 4, 1902.

Second District—James R. Combs, Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1878; re-elected Nov. 4, 1884. Christopher C. Duffy, Rep., Plano, Nov. 4, 1890; re-elected Nov. 3, 1896; re-elected Nov. 4, 1902.

Third District—George W. Jones, Dem., Pittsfield, Nov. 5, 1878; re-elected Nov. 4, 1884, and Nov. 4, 1890. William C. Hippard, Rep., Marshall, Nov. 3, 1896; re-elected Nov. 4, 1902.

Fourth District—John Q. Harmon, Cairo, Nov. 5, 1878; died. R. A. D. Wilbanks, Mt. Vernon, Nov. 7, 1882, succeeded Harmon, filling out the term. John W. Burton, Dem., Marion, Nov. 4, 1884; re-elected Nov. 4, 1890. Frank W. Havill, Dem., Mt. Carmel, Nov. 3, 1896. Albert C. Millsapugh, Rep., Shawneetown, Nov. 4, 1902.

## REPORTERS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court is appointed by the court.

Sidney Breese was first authorized by the court to report and publish its decisions, and published the first volume of the Supreme Court Reports, which includes all the decisions of the court from its first organization, in 1819, to the close of the December term, 1831, and was the only volume published by him.

John Young Scammon, of Chicago, was appointed by the court, July, 1839, to succeed Judge Breese, and published four volumes, which are known as "Scammon's" Reports.

Charles Gilman, of Quincy, was appointed Jan. 30, 1845, to succeed Mr. Scammon, who had resigned. Mr. Gilman died July 24, 1849, when the fifth volume of his report was about four-fifths completed. Charles B. Lawrence, at the request of the administrators of the estate of Mr. Gilman, and with the approbation of the court, completed the volume and superintended its publication. Mr. Gilman published five volumes, which are known as "Gilman's" Reports.

Ebenezer Peck, of Chicago, succeeded Mr. Gilman in 1849. Mr. Peck adopted the title of "Illinois Reports," which has continued since, and published his first number as "Illinois Reports—Volume XI." The last volume published by Mr. Peck was volume XXX. Mr. Peck resigned in April, 1863.

Norman L. Freeman, was appointed in April, 1863, to succeed Mr. Peck, and was appointed from time to time by the court as his own successor, until his death, which occurred in Springfield, Aug. 23, 1894. Mr. Freeman issued 121 volumes of reports, numbered from 31 to 151 inclusive.

On Oct. 24, 1894, the court appointed Isaac N. Phillips of Bloomington, reporter, and he is the present incumbent. The latest volume of reports is numbered 200 and contains the decisions rendered at the December term of 1902 and the February term of 1903.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

### THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly of Illinois consists of 204 members, 51 Senators and 153 Representatives, one Senator and three Representatives from each of the 51 senatorial districts into which the State is divided under the provisions of the constitution of 1870. It is the duty of the General Assembly to re-district the State once in every ten years, making the ratio of representation in the Senate the quotient arising from dividing by the number 51 the total population of the State as returned by the last preceding Federal census. To be eligible to the General Assembly one must be a citizen of the United States, a resident of the State for five years and of the district from which elected for the two years next preceding his election, must be at least 25 years of age, if a Senator, and not less than 21, if a Representative. No person holding any lucrative office under the United States, this State, or any foreign government, is eligible to the Assembly, but appointments in the militia, and the offices of notary public and justice of the peace are not considered lucrative offices; nor may any member receive any civil appointment within the State during the term for which he is elected.

Members are allowed, by statute, \$1,000 for each regular biennial session and \$50 for stationery and 10 cents a mile for the actual distance between the State capital and their respective homes with \$5 per day for special sessions.

The statutory officers of the General Assembly are, in the Senate, a President *pro tem*; a secretary and two assistants; a sergeant-at-arms and two assistants; a postmaster and one assistant, and an enrolling and engrossing clerk and two assistants. In the House, a Speaker, a chief clerk and three assistants; a doorkeeper and three assistants; a postmaster and one assistant, and an enrolling and engrossing clerk with two assistants. Additional officers may be appointed by a two-thirds vote of either branch of the Assembly.

There is no constitutional nor statutory limitation on the length of the legislative session. The Governor may convene the Assembly by proclamation on extraordinary occasions; but at special sessions no business shall be entered upon except for the purposes named in the proclamation.

All members are elected at the regular election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in even-numbered years, Representatives for a term of two years and Senators for four years. Senators from even-numbered districts are elected at the same time as presidential electors and from the odd-numbered districts two years later, at the same time as the Superintendent of Public Instruction. In all elections for Representatives, each elector may cast as many votes for Representative as there are Representatives to be elected, giving all the votes to one candidate or distributing the number or equal parts thereof among the various candidates as he may choose. This system of cumulative voting usually results in the election of two Representatives from the dominant party and one from the minority party of each district.

The General Assembly is prohibited from passing special laws for the granting of divorces, for changing the names of persons or places, for establishing roads and highways, for vacating roads, streets, alleys, etc., for granting special privileges to persons or corporations and for other purposes specifically enumerated in the constitution, besides which there is a general provision that in "all other cases where a general law can be made applicable no special law shall be enacted."

The General Assembly meets biennially on the Wednesday next after the first Monday in January of all odd-numbered years.

The present General Assembly, the 43d, consists of 124 republicans, 77 democrats, one prohibitionist and two independents. Of the republicans 36 are Senators and 88 are Representatives; of the democrats 15 are Senators and 62 are Representatives, while the prohibitionist and independents are all members of the House. The two independents were elected as advocates of State and municipal ownership of public utilities.



## APPORTIONMENT.

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The following are the apportionments for members of the General Assembly from 1818 to 1901, inclusive:

### APPORTIONMENT UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF 1818.

Section 5, Article II. of the constitution of 1818 provided that—

“The number of Senators and Representatives shall, at the first session of the General Assembly holden after the returns herein provided for are made, be fixed by the General Assembly, and apportioned among the several counties or districts to be established by law, according to the number of white inhabitants. The number of Representatives shall not be less than 27 nor more than 36, until the number of inhabitants within this State shall amount to 100,000; and the number of Senators shall never be less than one-third or more than one-half of the number of Representatives.”

Section 8 of the schedule provided that the representation of the first General Assembly should be as follows:

“Section 8. Until the first census shall be taken as directed by this constitution, the county of Madison shall be entitled to one Senator and three Representatives; the county of St. Clair, to one Senator and three Representatives; the county of Bond, to one Senator and one Representative; the county of Washington, to one Senator and one Representative; the county of Monroe, to one Senator and one Representative; the county of Randolph, to one Senator and two Representatives; the county of Jackson, to one Senator and one Representative; the counties of Johnson and Franklin, to form one Senatorial district, and to be entitled to one Senator, and each county one Representative; the county of Union, to one Senator and two Representatives; the county of Pope, to one Senator and two Representatives; the county of Gallatin, to one Senator and three Representatives; the county of White, to one Senator and three Representatives; the county of Edwards, to one Senator and three Representatives; and the county of Crawford, to one Senator and two Representatives.”

Apportionments were made under the constitution of 1818 as follows:

Feb. 14, 1821: Senate, 18; House, 36. Jan. 12, 1826: Senate, 18; House, 26. Feb. 7, 1831: Senate, 2; House, 55. Jan. 14, 1836, the ratio for a Senator was fixed at 7,000 white inhabitants, and for a Representative, 3,000. By this law the State was entitled to 40 Senators and 91 Representatives. Feb. 26, 1841, the ratio for a Senator was fixed at 12,000, and for a Representative, 4,000. The Senate consisted of 41 members, and the House of Representatives of 121 members.

Under the last two apportionments made, the membership of the General Assembly varies one or two from the number designated by the acts—probably owing to a variation of population.

Feb. 25, 1847, another apportionment was made, by which the ratio was fixed at 19,000 for a Senator, and 6,500 for a Representative. The Senate was made to consist of 34 and the House of 100 members; but before an election was held under this law the constitution of 1848 was adopted, and the apportionment made thereby took effect.

#### APPORTIONMENT UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF 1848.

Section 6, Article III., of the constitution of 1848 provided that—

“The Senate shall consist of 25 members, and the House of Representatives shall consist of 75 members, until the population of the State shall amount to 1,000,000 of souls, when five members may be added to the House and five additional members for every 500,000 inhabitants thereafter, until the whole number of Representatives shall amount to 100; after which, the number shall neither be increased nor diminished; to be apportioned among the several counties according to the number of white inhabitants. In all future apportionments, where more than one county shall be thrown into a representative district, all the Representatives to which said counties may be entitled shall be elected by the entire district.” By section 8 of the same article, an apportionment was required to be made in the year 1855, and every tenth year thereafter. Section 40, same article, apportioned the representation in the General Assembly at 25 Senators and 75 Representatives, and divided the State into districts, as follows:

#### SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

1—Alexander, Union, Pulaski, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Hardin.	12—Sangamon, Menard, Mason.
2—Gallatin, Saline, Williamson, Franklin, White.	13—Macoupin, Jersey, Greene, Calhoun.
3—Jefferson, Wayne, Marion, Hamilton.	14—Morgan, Scott, Cass.
4—Washington, Perry, Randolph, Jackson.	15—Adams, Pike.
5—St Clair, Monroe.	16—McDonough, Schuyler, Brown, Highland.
6—Madison, Clinton.	17—Hancock, Henderson.
7—Christian, Shelby, Montgomery, Bond, Fayette.	18—Fulton, Peoria.
8—Effingham, Jasper, Clay, Richland, Lawrence, Edwards, Wabash.	19—Rock Island, Henry, Mercer, Warren, Knox, Stark.
9—Edgar, Clark, Crawford.	20—LaSalle, Bureau, Putnam, Marshall, Woodford, Livingston, Grundy.
10—Vermillion, Champaign, Platt, Moultrie, Coles, Cumberland.	21—DuPage, Kendall, Will, Iroquois.
11—Tazewell, McLean, Logan, DeWitt, Macou.	22—Ogle, Lee, DeKalb, Kane.
	23—Jedaviness, Stephenson, Carroll, Whiteside.
	24—McHenry, Boone, Winnebago.
	25—Cook, Lake.

## REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

1—Union, Alexander, Pulaski, 1.	28—Taxewell, 1.
2—Massac, Pope, Hardin, 1.	29—McLean, DeWitt, 1.
3—Gallatin, Saline, 1.	30—Vermillion, 1.
4—Johnson, Williamson, 1.	31—Edgar, 1.
5—Jackson, Franklin, 1.	32—Champaign, Piatt, Moultrie, Macon, 1.
6—Marion, Jefferson, Wayne, Hamilton, 3.	33—Shelby, Christian, 1.
7—White, 1.	34—Pike, Calhoun, 2.
8—Wabash, Edwards, 1.	35—Adams, Highland, Brown, 3.
9—Lawrence, Richland, 1.	36—Schnyder, 1.
10—Crawford, Jasper, 1.	37—Hancock, 2.
11—Coles, 1.	38—McDonough, 1.
12—Clark, 1.	39—Fulton, 2.
13—Cumberland, Effingham, Clay, 1.	40—Peoria, 1.
14—Fayette, 1.	41—Knox, 1.
15—Montgomery, Bond, Clinton, 2.	42—Warren, Mercer, Henderson, 2.
16—Washington, Perry, 1.	43—Rock Island, Henry, Stark, 1.
17—Randolph, 1.	44—Whiteside, Lee, 1.
18—Monroe, 1.	45—Carroll, Ogle, 1.
19—St. Clair, 2.	46—JoDavies, Stephenson, 2.
20—Madison, 2.	47—Winnebago, 1.
21—Macoupin, 1.	48—Putnam, Marshall, Woodford, 1.
22—Jersey, Greene, 2.	49—LaSalle, Grundy, Livingston, Bureau, 2.
23—Scott, 1.	50—DuPage, Kendall, Will, Iroquois, 3.
24—Morgan, 2.	51—Kane, DeKalb, 2.
25—Cass, Menard, 1.	52—Boone, McHenry, 1.
26—Sangamon, 2.	53—Lake, 1.
27—Mason, Logan, 1.	54—Cook, 2.

## APPORTIONMENT OF 1854.

The act of Feb. 27, 1854, apportioned the representation in the General Assembly at 25 Senators and 75 Representatives, and divided the State into districts as follows:

## SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

1—Cook.	16—Champaign, DeWitt, Piatt, Macon, Moultrie, Christian, Shelby, McLean.
2—Lake McHenry.	17—Cass, Menard, Logan, Mason, Taxewell.
3—Boone, Winnebago, Ogle, Carroll.	18—Vermillion, Coles, Cumberland, Edgar.
4—JoDavies, Stephenson.	19—Clark, Fayette, Effingham, Jasper, Lawrence, Crawford.
5—Kane, DeKalb, Lee, Whiteside.	20—Jefferson, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, Marion, Clay, Richland.
6—Will, DuPage, Kendall, Iroquois, Kankakee.	21—Madison, Bond, Montgomery.
7—LaSalle, Grundy, Livingston, Bureau.	22—Monroe, St. Clair.
8—Peoria, Marshall, Putnam, Woodford.	23—Williamson, Saline, White, Hamilton, Franklin.
9—Knox, Warren, Mercer, Rock Island, Henry, Stark.	24—Randolph, Washington, Clinton, Perry, Jackson.
10—Fulton, McDonough.	25—Alexander, Union, Johnson, Pulaski, Massac, Pope, Hardin, Gallatin.
11—Schnyder, Henderson, Hancock.	
12—Adams, Brown.	
13—Pike, Calhoun, Scott.	
14—Greene, Macoupin, Jersey.	
15—Sangamon, Morgan.	

## REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

1—Alexander, Pulaski, Union, 1.	14—Madison, 2.
2—Pope, Hardin, Massac, 1.	15—Fayette, Effingham, 1.
3—Williamson, Johnson, 1.	16—Clay, Richland, Jasper, 1.
4—Gallatin, Saline, 1.	17—Lawrence, Crawford, 1.
5—Franklin, Jackson, 1.	18—Clark, 1.
6—Randolph, 1.	19—Cumberland, Shelby, 1.
7—Washington, Perry, 1.	20—Montgomery, Christian, 1.
8—Jefferson, Marion, Hamilton, 2.	21—Macoupin, 1.
9—Wabash, White, 1.	22—Jersey, Calhoun, 1.
10—Wayne, Edwards, 1.	23—Greene, 1.
11—Monroe, 1.	24—Edgar, 1.
12—St. Clair, 2.	25—Coles, Moultrie, 1.
13—Clinton, Bond, 1.	26—Sangamon, 2.

*Representative Districts—Concluded.*

27—Morgan, Scott, 2.  
 28—Pike, Brown, 2.  
 29—Adams, 2.  
 30—Schuyler, 1.  
 31—Hancock, 1.  
 32—McDonough, 1.  
 33—Fulton, 2.  
 34—Cass, Menard, 1.  
 35—Mason, Logan, 1.  
 36—Macomb, DeWitt, Platt, Champaign, 1.  
 37—Vermillion, 1.  
 38—McLean, 2.  
 39—Tazewell, 1.  
 40—Henderson, Warren, 1.  
 41—Peoria, Stark, 2.  
 42—Marshall, Woodford, Putnam, 1.  
 43—LaSalle, Livingston, Grundy, 2.  
 44—Kendall, 1.  
 45—Iroquois, Will, DuPage, Kankakee, 3.

46—Kane, DeKalb, 2.  
 47—Bureau, 1.  
 48—Mercer, Henry, Rock Island, 1.  
 49—Lee, Whiteside, 1.  
 50—Ogle, 1.  
 51—Carroll, JoDavies, 2.  
 52—Stephenson, 1.  
 53—Winnebago, 1.  
 54—Boone, McHenry, 2.  
 55—Lake, 1.  
 56—South Chicago, Lyons, Lake, Lemont, Palos, Worth, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Rich and Bloom, in Cook Co., 2.  
 57—West Chicago, North Chicago, Jefferson, Leyden, Ridgeville, Niles, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumburg, Hanover, Northfield, Wheeling, Palatine, Barrington, Proviso and New Trier, in Cook Co., 2.  
 58—Knox, 1.

**APPORTIONMENT OF 1861.**

By act of January 31, 1861, the representation was fixed at 25 Senators and 85 Representatives, and the State divided into 25 Senatorial and 61 Representative districts, as follows:

**SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.**

1—Alexander, Pulaski, Massac, Union, Johnson, Pope, Hardin, Gallatin, Saline.  
 2—Hamilton, Wabash, Edwards, Wayne, Clay, Richmond, White, Lawrence.  
 3—Williamson, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Randolph, Monroe.  
 4—Perry, Washington, Clinton, Marion, Fayette, Bond.  
 5—St. Clair, Madison.  
 6—Jersey, Calhoun, Greene, Scott, Pike.  
 7—Macoupin, Montgomery, Christian, Shelby.  
 8—Effingham, Jasper, Crawford, Cumberland, Clark, Edgar.  
 9—Coles, Douglas, Champaign, Vermillion, Iroquois, Ford.  
 10—McLean, DeWitt, Platt, Moultrie, Macon.  
 11—Tazewell, Logan, Sangamon.  
 12—Menard, Cass, Schuyler, Brown, Morgan.  
 13—Adams, Hancock.

14—McDonough, Henderson, Mercer, Warren.  
 15—Mason, Fulton, Knox.  
 16—Peoria, Stark, Marshall, Putnam.  
 17—Woodford, Livingston, LaSalle.  
 18—Kankakee, Grundy, Will, Kendall.  
 19—DuPage, Kane, DeKalb.  
 20—Ogle, Lee, Whiteside.  
 21—Bureau, Henry, Rock Island.  
 22—Carroll, JoDavies, Stephenson.  
 23—Winnebago, Boone, McHenry, Lake.  
 24—North Chicago, South Chicago, Lake, Worth, Thornton, Bloom, in Cook Co.  
 25—Lakeview, Evanston, New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Palatine, Barrington, Hanover, Schaumburg, Elk Grove, Maine, Niles, West Chicago, Cicero, Jefferson, Leyden, Proviso, Lyons, Palos, Lemont, Orland, Rich, Bremen, in Cook Co.

**REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.**

1—Union, Pulaski, Alexander, 1.  
 2—Massac, Pope, Johnson, 1.  
 3—Hardin, Saline, Gallatin, 1.  
 4—Lawrence, Wabash, 1.  
 5—Franklin, Jefferson, 1.  
 6—Jackson, Williamson, 1.  
 7—Clinton, Washington, 1.  
 8—Monroe, Randolph, Perry, 2.  
 9—Marion, 1.  
 10—Wayne, Hamilton, 1.  
 11—Jasper, Crawford, 1.  
 12—Clay, Richland, 1.  
 13—Fayette, Effingham, 1.  
 14—Edwards, White, 1.  
 15—St. Clair, 2.  
 16—Madison, Bond, 2.  
 17—Clark, Cumberland, 1.

18—Shelby, 1.  
 19—Christian, Montgomery, 1.  
 20—Sangamon, Logan, 2.  
 21—Macoupin, 1.  
 22—Jersey, Calhoun, 1.  
 23—Greene, 1.  
 24—Pike, Scott, 2.  
 25—Cass, Brown, 1.  
 26—Mason, Menard, 1.  
 27—Morgan, 1.  
 28—Adams, 2.  
 29—McDonough, 1.  
 30—Schuyler, 1.  
 31—Hancock, 1.  
 32—Henderson, Mercer, 1.  
 33—Warren, 1.  
 34—Knox, 1.

*Representative Districts—Concluded.*

35—Fulton, 2.	52—Kane, Kendall, 2.
36—Peoria, Stark, 2.	53—Lake, 1.
37—Tazewell, 1.	54—McHenry, 1.
38—McLean, DeWitt, 2.	55—Winnebago, 1.
39—Coles, Douglas, Vermilion, Edgar, 3.	56—Stephenson, 1.
40—Champaign, Platt, Macon, Moultrie, 2.	57—Jo Daviess, Carroll, 2.
41—Kankakee, 1.	58—DuPage, 1.
42—Iroquois, Ford, 1.	59—West Chicago, Cicero, Jefferson, Leyden, Proviso, Lyons, Palos, Lemont, Orland, Bremen and Rich, in Cook Co., 3.
43—Will, Grundy, 2.	60—South Chicago, Lake, Worth, Thornton and Bloom, in Cook Co., 2.
44—LaSalle, Livingston, 3.	61—North Chicago, Lakeview, Evanston, New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Pala- tine, Barrington, Hanover, Schaum- burg, Elk Grove, Maine and Niles, in Cook Co., 2.
45—Bureau, Putnam, Marshall, Woodford, 3.	
46—Henry, 1.	
47—Rock Island, 1.	
48—Whiteside, 1.	
49—Lee, 1.	
50—Ogle, 1.	
51—DeKalb, Boone, 2.	

## APPORTIONMENT UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF 1870.

Section 13 of the schedule, constitution of 1870, provided that, upon the adoption of the new constitution, the Governor and Secretary of State should immediately thereafter proceed to fix the apportionment for members of the House of Representatives; the apportionment to be based upon the United States census of 1870, if the same should be ascertained in time therefor, if not, then to be based upon the State census of 1865. The ratio of representation in the House was to be ascertained by dividing the population of the State by 153—the quotient to be the ratio; every county or district, when its population amounted to three-fifths of the ratio, to be entitled to one representative; each county or district having a population equal to a ratio and three-fifths, to be entitled to two representatives, and for each additional number of inhabitants equal to the ratio, one representative.

Section 14 of the schedule directed that the districts should be regularly numbered, commencing with Alexander county, proceeding northwardly, and terminating with Cook.

Section 15 of the schedule provided that the Senate, at its first session under the constitution of 1870, should consist of 50 members, being two for each district under the constitution of 1848.

The Minority-Representation section having been adopted, the legislative article of the constitution provides as follows:

The General Assembly shall apportion the State every ten years, beginning with the year 1871, by dividing the population of the State by 51, and the quotient shall be the ratio for representation in the Senate. The State shall be divided into 51 Senatorial districts, each of which shall elect one Senator, whose term of office shall be four years. The senators are elected every two years, in odd and even-numbered districts alternately, beginning with the even-numbered districts in 1872.

The House of Representatives consists of three times the number of members of the Senate, and the term of office is two years. Three Representatives are elected in each Senatorial district, at each gen-

eral election for members of the General Assembly; the election occurring in each even-numbered year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of November. Each qualified voter may cast as many votes for one candidate as there are representatives to be elected, or may distribute the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates, as he shall see fit; and the candidates highest in votes shall be declared elected.

### APPORTIONMENT OF 1870.

The representation in the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, which convened Jan. 4, 1871, being the first under the constitution of 1870, as apportioned by the Governor and Secretary of State, consisted of 50 Senators and 177 Representatives, and the State was divided into districts as follows:

#### SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

1—Alexander, Pulaski, Massac, Hardin, Union, Pope, Johnson, Gallatin, Saline.	14—McDonough, Henderson, Mercer, Warren, Mason, Fulton, Knox.
2—Hamilton, Wabash, Edwards, Wayne, Clay, Richland, White, Lawrence.	15—Peoria, Stark, Marshall, Putnam.
3—Williamson, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Randolph, Monroe.	16—Woodford, Livingston, LaSalle.
4—Perry, Washington, Clinton, Marion, Fayette, Bond.	17—Kankakee, Grundy, Kendall, Will.
5—St. Clair, Madison.	18—DuPage, Kane, DeKalb.
6—Jersey, Calhoun, Greene, Scott, Pike.	19—Ogle, Lee, Whiteside.
7—Macoupin, Montgomery, Shelby, Christian, Effingham, Jasper, Cumberland, Crawford, Clark, Edgar.	20—Bureau, Henry, Rock Island.
8—Coles, Douglas, Champaign, Vermillion, Iroquois, Ford.	21—Carroll, Jo Daviess, Stephenson.
9—McLean, DeWitt, Platt, Moultrie, Macon.	22—Winnebago, Boone, McHenry, Lake.
10—Tazewell, Logan, Sangamon.	23—North Chicago, South Chicago, Lake, Worth, Thornton, Bloom, in Cook county.
11—Menard, Cass, Schuyler, Brown, Morgan.	24—Lakeview, Evanston, New Trier, North field, Wheeling, Palatine, Barrington, Hanover, Schaumburg, Elk Grove, Maine, Niles, West Chicago, Cicero, Jefferson, Leyden, Proviso, Lyons, Palos, Lemont, Orland, Rich, Bremen, in Cook county.
12—Adams, Hancock.	

#### REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

1—Alexander, 1.	29—Effingham, 1.
2—Pulaski, Massac, 1.	30—Jasper, 1.
3—Pope, 1.	31—Crawford, 1.
4—Johnson, 1.	32—Clark, 1.
5—Union, 1.	33—Cumberland, 1.
6—Jackson, 1.	34—Shelby, 2.
7—Williamson, 1.	35—Christian, 2.
8—Saline, 1.	36—Montgomery, 2.
9—Gallatin, Hardin, 1.	37—Macoupin, 2.
10—White, 1.	38—Jersey, 2.
11—Hamilton, 1.	39—Greene, 1.
12—Franklin, 1.	40—Pike, 2.
13—Perry, 1.	41—Scott, 1.
14—Randolph, 2.	42—Morgan, 2.
15—Monroe, 1.	43—Sangamon, 3.
16—St. Clair, 3.	44—Macon, 2.
17—Washington, 1.	45—Moultrie, 1.
18—Jefferson, 1.	46—Coles, 2.
19—Wayne, 1.	47—Edgar, 2.
20—Edwards, Wabash, 1.	48—Douglas, 1.
21—Lawrence, 1.	49—Vermillion, 2.
22—Richland, 1.	50—Champaign, 2.
23—Clay, 1.	51—Platt, 1.
24—Marion, 2.	52—De Witt, 1.
25—Clinton, 1.	53—Logan, 2.
26—Madison, 2.	54—Cass, Menard, 2.
27—Bond, 1.	55—Brown, 1.
28—Fayette, 1.	56—Schuyler, 1.

*Representative Districts—Concluded.*

57—Adams, 4.  
 58—Hancock, 2.  
 59—McDonough, 2.  
 60—Fulton, 3.  
 61—Mason, 1.  
 62—Tazewell, 2.  
 63—McLean, 4.  
 64—Iroquois, 2.  
 65—Livingston, 2.  
 66—Woodford, 1.  
 67—Peoria, 3.  
 68—Knox, 3.  
 69—Warren, 2.  
 70—Henderson, 1.  
 71—Mercer, 1.  
 72—Rock Island, 2.  
 73—Henry, 2.  
 74—Stark, 1.  
 75—Marshall, Putnam, 2.  
 76—Bureau, 2.  
 77—LaSalle, 4.  
 78—Grundy, 1.

79—Kankakee, Ford, 2.  
 80—Will, 3.  
 81—Kendall, 1.  
 82—DuPage, 1.  
 83—Kane, 3.  
 84—DeKalb, 2.  
 85—Lee, 2.  
 86—Ogle, 2.  
 87—Whiteside, 2.  
 88—Carroll, 1.  
 89—JoDaviess, 2.  
 90—Stephenson, 2.  
 91—Winnebago, 2.  
 92—Boone, 1.  
 93—McHenry, 2.  
 94—Lake, 2.  
 95—West Chicago, and other towns in Cook, 10.  
 96—South Chicago, and other towns in Cook, 6.  
 97—North Chicago, and other towns in Cook, 6.

**APPORTIONMENT OF 1872.**

By the act of March 1, 1872, the State was divided into Senatorial districts as provided by the constitution, each district being entitled to one Senator and three Representatives, as follows:

**SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.**

1—First, Second, Tenth, Eleventh wards of Chicago.  
 2—Third, Fourth, Fifth wards of Chicago, and the towns of Hyde Park and Lake, in Cook county.  
 3—Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards of Chicago.  
 4—Ninth, Twelfth and Thirteenth wards of Chicago.  
 5—Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Eighteenth wards of Chicago.  
 6—Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth wards of Chicago.  
 7—The towns of New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Palatine, Barrington, Hanover, Schaumburg, Elk Grove, Maine, Niles, Evanston, Lakeview, Jefferson, Leyden, Proviso, Riverside, Cicero, Lyons, Lemont, Palos, Worth, Calumet, Thornton, Bremen, Orland, Rich and Bloom, in Cook county.  
 8—McHenry, Lake.  
 9—Winnebago, Boone.  
 10—JoDaviess, Stephenson.  
 11—Carroll, Whiteside.  
 12—Ogle, Lee.  
 13—DeKalb, Kendall, Grundy.  
 14—Kane, DuPage.  
 15—Will.  
 16—Kankakee, Iroquois.  
 17—LaSalle.  
 18—Livingston, Ford.  
 19—Bureau, Stark.

20—Putnam, Marshall, Woodford.  
 21—Rock Island, Henry.  
 22—Mercer, Knox.  
 23—Warren, McDonough.  
 24—Henderson, Hancock.  
 25—Fulton, Schuyler.  
 26—Peoria.  
 27—Tazewell, Logan.  
 28—McLean.  
 29—DeWitt, Macon.  
 30—Platt, Champaign.  
 31—Vermilion, Edgar.  
 32—Douglas, Coles, Moultrie.  
 33—Shelby, Cumberland, Effingham.  
 34—Christian, Montgomery.  
 35—Sangamon.  
 36—Mason, Brown, Cass, Menard.  
 37—Adams.  
 38—Scott, Pike, Calhoun.  
 39—Greene, Morgan.  
 40—Macoupin, Jersey.  
 41—Madison.  
 42—Bond, Clinton, Washington.  
 43—Fayette, Marion.  
 44—Clay, Wayne, Richland, Edwards, Wabash.  
 45—Clark, Crawford, Lawrence, Jasper.  
 46—Jefferson, Hamilton, White.  
 47—Franklin, Williamson, Saline, Gallatin.  
 48—Monroe, Randolph, Perry.  
 49—St. Clair.  
 50—Jackson, Union, Alexander.  
 51—Pulaski, Massac, Johnson, Pope, Hardin.

## APPORTIONMENT OF 1882.

By act of May 6, 1882, the State was divided into Senatorial Districts as follows, each district being entitled to one Senator and three Representatives:

## SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1—Ninth and Tenth wards, and all that part of the Eleventh ward north of the center line of Van Buren street, in Chicago.</p> <p>2—That part of the Fourth ward south of the center line of Twenty-ninth street, in Chicago, and the towns of Hyde Park and Lake.</p> <p>3—The First, Second and Third wards, and that part of the Fourth ward north of the center line of Twenty-ninth street, in Chicago.</p> <p>4—That part of the Eighth ward north of the center line of Taylor street, that part of the Eleventh ward south of the center line of Van Buren street, and the Twelfth ward, in Chicago.</p> <p>5—That part of the Sixth ward west of the center line of Throop street, the Seventh ward, and that part of the Eighth ward south of the center line of Taylor street, in Chicago.</p> <p>6—The Eighteenth ward, that part of the Sixteenth ward east of the center line of Sedgwick street, and the Fifteenth ward, in Chicago, and the towns of Lake View and Evanston.</p> <p>7—The towns of New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Palatine, Barrington, Hanover, Schaumburg, Elk Grove, Maine, Niles, Jefferson, Norwood Park, Leyden, Proviso, Cicero, Riverside, Lyons, Lemont, Palos, Worth, Calumet, Thornton, Bremen, Orland, Rich and Bloom, in Cook county.</p> <p>8—Lake, McHenry, Boone.</p> <p>9—The Thirteenth ward, and all of the Fourteenth ward except that portion thereof lying east of a line drawn from a point where the center line of Milwaukee avenue intersects the center line of Ohio street, northwest along said center line of Milwaukee avenue to the center line of Ashland avenue, thence north along the center line of Ashland avenue to the center line of Clybourne place, thence northeasterly along the center line of Clybourne place to the north branch of the Chicago river in Chicago.</p> <p>10—Winnebago, Ogle.</p> <p>11—The Fifth ward, and that part of the Sixth ward east of the center line of Throop street, in Chicago.</p> | <p>12—JoDavless, Stephenson, Carroll.</p> <p>13—That part of the Fourteenth ward lying east of a line drawn from the intersection of the center line of Milwaukee avenue with the center line of Ohio street northwest along the center line of Milwaukee avenue, to the center line of Ashland avenue, thence north along the center line of Ashland avenue to the center line of Clybourne place, thence northeasterly along the center line of Clybourne place to the north branch of the Chicago river; that part of the Sixteenth ward west of the center line of Sedgwick street, and the Seventeenth ward, in Chicago.</p> <p>14—Kane, DuPage.</p> <p>15—Will.</p> <p>16—Kankakee, Iroquois.</p> <p>17—DeKalb, Kendall, Grundy.</p> <p>18—Livingston, Ford.</p> <p>19—Whiteside, Lee.</p> <p>20—Marshall, Woodford, Tazewell.</p> <p>21—Rock Island, Henry.</p> <p>22—Knox, Fulton.</p> <p>23—LaSalle.</p> <p>24—Hancock, Henderson, Mercer.</p> <p>25—Bureau, Stark, Putnam.</p> <p>26—Peoria.</p> <p>27—Warren, McDonough.</p> <p>28—McLean.</p> <p>29—Logan, Macon.</p> <p>30—Champaign, Piatt, DeWitt.</p> <p>31—Vermilion, Edgar.</p> <p>32—Douglas, Coles, Cumberland.</p> <p>33—Moultrie, Shelby, Effingham.</p> <p>34—Mason, Menard, Cass, Schuyler.</p> <p>35—Adams.</p> <p>36—Brown, Pike, Calhoun.</p> <p>37—Scott, Greene, Jersey.</p> <p>38—Macoupin, Morgan.</p> <p>39—Sangamon.</p> <p>40—Christian, Montgomery.</p> <p>41—Madison.</p> <p>42—Bond, Clinton, Washington.</p> <p>43—Fayette, Marion, Jefferson.</p> <p>44—Clay, Richland, Wayne, Edwards.</p> <p>45—Clark, Jasper, Crawford.</p> <p>46—Hamilton, White, Wabash, Lawrence.</p> <p>47—St. Clair.</p> <p>48—Monroe, Randolph, Perry.</p> <p>49—Saline, Gallatin, Hardin, Pope, Massac.</p> <p>50—Jackson, Union, Alexander.</p> <p>51—Franklin, Williamson, Johnson, Pulaski.</p> |
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## APPORTIONMENT OF 1893.

By act of June 15, 1893, the State was divided into Senatorial Districts as follows, each district being entitled to one Senator and three Representatives:

## SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1—The First and Fifth wards and the Second ward, except that part lying south of the center line of Twenty-second street, and west of the center line of State street, in Chicago.</p> | <p>2—The Twelfth ward, and Tenth ward, except that part lying south of the center line of west Twenty-first street, and east of the center line of Campbell avenue, in Chicago.</p> |
|---|---|



*Apportionment of 1882—Concluded.*

- 3—That part of the town of Calumet lying outside Chicago, and all of the Thirty-first, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth wards, in Chicago.
- 4—The Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth wards, in Chicago.
- 5—The Third, Fourth and Thirty-second wards, and that part of the Second ward lying south of the center line of Twenty-second street, and west of the center line of State street, in Chicago.
- 6—The Twentieth ward and Twenty-sixth ward, lying south of the town of Evanston, that part of the Twenty-fifth ward lying north of the center line of Montrose boulevard and south of the town of Evanston, and that part of the Fifteenth ward lying east of the center line of Western avenue, in Chicago.
- 7—The towns of Thornton, Bloom, Rich, Bremen, Orland, Palos, Worth, Lyons, Riverside, Cicero, Proviso, Leyden, Norwood Park, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumburg, Hanover, Barrington, Palatine, Wheeling, Northfield, New Trier, Evanston and Niles, in Cook county.
- 8—Lake, McHenry, Boone.
- 9—The Sixth ward, that part of the Twenty-eighth ward lying between the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal and the center line of Thirty-ninth street, that part of the Ninth ward lying south of the center line of West Sixteenth street, that part of the Tenth ward lying south of the center line of West Twenty-first street, and east of the center line of Campbell avenue, in Chicago.
- 10—Winnebago, Ogle.
- 11—The Fourteenth ward, that part of the Fifteenth ward lying west of the center line of Western avenue, the Twenty-eighth ward, except that part lying between the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal and the center line of Thirty-ninth street, and the Twenty-seventh ward of Chicago.
- 12—Stephenson, JoDaviess, Carroll.
- 13—The Seventh ward, the Eighth ward, and that part of the Nineteenth ward bounded on the north by the center line of West Taylor street, on the east by the center line of DesPlaines street, on the south by the center line of West Twelfth street, and on the west by the center line of Newberry avenue, in Chicago.
- 14—Kane, DuPage.
- 15—The Nineteenth ward, except that part bounded on the north by the center line of West Taylor street, on the east by the center line of DesPlaines street, on the south by the center line of West Twelfth street, on the west by the center line of Newberry avenue, that part of the Eleventh ward lying south of the center line of Lake street, and that part of the Ninth ward lying north of the center line of West Sixteenth street, in Chicago.
- 16—Kankakee, Iroquois.
- 17—That part of the Eleventh ward lying north of the center line of West Lake street, and the Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards, in Chicago.
- 18—Ford, Vermilion.
- 19—The Thirteenth ward and all of the Sixteenth, except that part lying northeasterly of the center line of Milwaukee avenue and east of the center line of Noble street and south of the center line of West Division street, and the north branch of the Chicago river, in Chicago.
- 20—Marshall, Woodford, Livingston.
- 21—The Twenty-first ward, the Twenty-second ward and that part of the Twenty-fifth ward lying south of the center line of Montrose boulevard, in Chicago.
- 22—McLean.
- 23—The Twenty-third ward, Twenty-fourth ward, and that part of the Sixteenth ward lying northeasterly of the center line of Milwaukee avenue and east of center line of Noble street and south of the center line of West Division street and the north branch of the Chicago river, in Chicago.
- 24—Peoria.
- 25—Will.
- 26—Fulton, Tazewell.
- 27—LaSalle.
- 28—Hancock, McDonough, Schuyler.
- 29—Lee, DeKalb, Kendall, Grundy.
- 30—Champaign, DeWitt, Platt.
- 31—Whiteside, Bureau, Putnam, Stark.
- 32—Cass, Menard, Mason, Logan.
- 33—Rock Island, Henry.
- 34—Pike, Scott, Morgan.
- 35—Knox, Warren, Henderson, Mercer.
- 36—Greene, Macoupin.
- 37—Adams, Brown.
- 38—Montgomery, Bond, Fayette.
- 39—Sangamon.
- 40—Douglas, Coles, Shelby.
- 41—Macon, Christian, Moultrie.
- 42—Clay, Marion, Clinton, Washington.
- 43—Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Effingham.
- 44—Wabash, Edwards, White, Gallatin.
- 45—Jasper, Crawford, Richland, Lawrence.
- 46—Franklin, Jefferson, Wayne, Hamilton.
- 47—Madison, Jersey, Calhoun.
- 48—Monroe, Randolph, Perry, Jackson.
- 49—St. Clair.
- 50—Williamson, Union, Alexander.
- 51—Pulaski, Massac, Johnson, Pope, Saline.

## APPORTIONMENT OF 1901.

By Act of May 10, 1901, the State was divided into Senatorial Districts as follows, each district being entitled to one Senator and three Representatives:

## SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

- 1—The First and Second wards in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook.
- 2—That part of the Eleventh ward lying north of the center line of Sixteenth street, that part of the Twelfth ward lying north of the center line of Sixteenth street and east of the center line of California avenue, and the Twentieth ward in the city of Chicago.
- 3—The Third ward, that part of the Fourth ward lying east of the center line of Halsted street, and that part of the Fifth ward bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Thirty-third street and Union avenue, and running south along the center line of Union avenue to the center line of Thirty-fifth street, thence running east along the center line of Thirty-fifth street to the center line of Parnell avenue, thence running north along the center line of Parnell avenue to the center line of Thirty-third street, thence running west along the center line of Thirty-third street to the place of beginning, and that part of the Sixth ward lying north of the center line of Forty-third street, said center line being extended easterly to Lake Michigan, in the city of Chicago.
- 4—The Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth wards, and that part of the Thirty-first ward lying north of the center line of Fifty-seventh place and east of the east line of the right of way of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, in the city of Chicago.
- 5—The Sixth ward, except that part thereof lying north of the center line of Forty-third street, said center line being extended easterly to Lake Michigan, and the Seventh ward, except that part thereof lying south of the center line of Sixty-third street, said center line being extended easterly to Lake Michigan, and east of the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, in the city of Chicago.
- 6—The Twenty-fourth ward, that part of the Twenty-fifth ward lying north of the center line of Devon avenue, that part of the Twenty-third ward lying west of the center line of Halsted street, and the Twenty-sixth ward, in the city of Chicago; also all that part of the town of Evanston lying outside of the city of Chicago, and those parts of the towns Niles and New Trier lying within the city of Evanston, all in the county of Cook.
- 7—The towns of Thornton, Bloom, Rich, Bremen, Orland, Lemont, Palos, Worth, Lyons, Stickney, Proviso, Leyden, Elk Grove, Schaumburg, Hanover, Barrington, Palatine, Wheeling, Northfield, that part of the town of New Trier lying outside of the city of Evanston, that part of the town of Niles lying outside of the city of Chicago and outside of the city of Evanston, and those parts of the towns of Norwood Park and Maine lying outside of the city of Chicago, all in the county of Cook.
- 8—Lake, McHenry, Boone.
- 9—That part of the Fourth ward lying west of the center line of Halsted street, the Fifth ward, except that part bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Thirty-third street and Union avenue and running along the center line of Union avenue to the center line of Thirty-fifth street, thence running east along the center line of Thirty-fifth street to the center line of Parnell avenue, thence running north along the center line of Parnell avenue to the center line of Thirty-third street, thence running west along the center line of Thirty-third street to the place of beginning, and that part of the Twelfth ward lying south and east of a line beginning at the intersection of Hoyne avenue and Sixteenth street and running west along the center line of Sixteenth street to the center line of California avenue, thence running south along the center line of California avenue to the north line of the right of way of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company, thence running in a southwesterly direction along said north line of the right of way of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company to the center line of Clifton Park avenue, thence running south along the center line of Clifton Park avenue to the center line of Twenty-fourth street, thence running west along the center line of Twenty-fourth street to the center line of Central Park avenue, and thence running south along the center line of Central Park avenue to the Illinois and Michigan canal, in the city of Chicago.
- 10—Ogle, Winnebago.
- 11—The Thirty-first ward, except that part thereof lying north of the center line of Fifty-seventh place and east of the east line of the right of way of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, and the Thirty-second ward, in the city of Chicago.
- 12—Stephenson, JoDavies, Carroll.
- 13—That part of the Seventh ward lying south of the center line of Sixty-third street, said center line being extended easterly to Lake Michigan and east of the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, the Eighth and Thirty-third wards, in the city of Chicago, and that part of the town of Calumet lying outside of the city of Chicago, all in the county of Cook.
- 14—Kane, Kendall.
- 15—The Ninth ward, except that part thereof lying north and west of a line beginning at the intersection of Morgan and Fourteenth streets and running east along the center line of Fourteenth street to the center line of Johnson street, thence running north along the center line of Johnson street to the

## Apportionment of 1901—Continued.

- center line of Maxwell street, and thence running east along the center line of Maxwell street to the south branch of the Chicago river, the Tenth ward, except that part thereof lying north and west of a line beginning at the intersection of Laflin and Sixteenth streets and running east along the center line of Sixteenth street to the center line of Throop street, thence north along the center line of Throop street to the center line of Fourteenth street, and thence running east along the center line of Fourteenth street to the center line of Morgan street, and that part of the Eleventh ward lying south of the center line of Sixteenth street, in the city of Chicago.
- 16—Marshall, Putnam, Livingston, Woodford.
- 17—That part of the Ninth ward lying north and west of a line beginning at the intersection of Morgan and Fourteenth streets and running east along the center line of Fourteenth street to the center line of Johnson street, thence running north along the center line of Johnson street to the center line of Maxwell street, and thence running east along the center line of Maxwell street to the south branch of the Chicago river, that part of the Tenth ward lying north and west of a line beginning at the intersection of Laflin and Sixteenth streets and running east on the center line of Sixteenth street to the center line of Throop street, thence running north along the center line of Throop street to the center line of Fourteenth street, and thence running east along the center line of Fourteenth street to the center line of Morgan street, and the Nineteenth ward, in the city of Chicago.
- 18—Peoria.
- 19—That part of the Twelfth ward lying north and west of a line beginning at the intersection of Twelfth street and California avenue and running south along said center line of California avenue to the north line of the right of way of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company, and thence running in a southwesterly direction along said north line of the said right of way to the center line of Clifton Park avenue, the Thirteenth and the Thirty-fourth wards, in the city of Chicago, and that part of the town of Cicero lying south of the center line of Twelfth street, and the town of Riverside, all in the county of Cook.
- 20—Kankakee, Grundy, Iroquois.
- 21—The Fourteenth ward, that part of the Seventeenth ward lying south of a line beginning at the intersection of Ashland avenue and Augusta street, and running thence east along the center line of Augusta street to the center line of Holt street, thence running south along the center line of Holt street to the center line of Cornell street, thence running east along the center line of Cornell street to the center line of Milwaukee avenue, thence running southeasterly along the center line of Milwaukee avenue to the center line of Green street, and thence south along the center line of Green street to the center line of Kinzie street, and that part of the Thirty-fifth ward lying south of a line beginning at the intersection of Chicago avenue and Homan avenue, and running thence west along the center line of Chicago avenue to the center line of Park avenue, thence south along the center line of Park avenue to the center line of Lake street, and thence running west along the center line of Lake street to the center line of Austin avenue, in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook.
- 22—Vermillion, Edgar.
- 23—The Fifteenth ward, that part of the Sixteenth ward bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of North avenue and Ashland avenue and running west on the center line of North avenue to the center line of Robey street, thence running south along the center line of Robey street to the center line of Division street, thence running east along the center line of Division street to the center line of Ashland avenue, thence running north along the center line of Ashland avenue to the place of beginning; that part of the thirty-fifth ward lying north of a line beginning at the intersection of Kedzie and Chicago avenues and running west along the center line of Chicago avenue to the center line of Park avenue, thence running south along the center line of Park avenue to the center line of Lake street, and thence running west along the center line of Lake street to the center line of Austin avenue, in the city of Chicago, and that part of the town of Cicero lying north of the center line of Twelfth street, all in the county of Cook.
- 24—Champaign, Platt, Moultrie.
- 25—The Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth wards, in the city of Chicago.
- 26—McLean, Ford.
- 27—The Sixteenth ward, except that part bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of North avenue and Ashland avenue, and running west on the center line of North avenue to the center line of Robey street, thence running south along the center line of Robey street to the center line of Division street, thence running east along the center line of Division street to the center line of Ashland avenue, thence running north along the center line of Ashland avenue to the place of beginning; that part of the Seventeenth ward bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Ashland avenue and Division street, and running south along the center line of Ashland avenue to the center line of Augusta street, thence running east along the center line of Augusta street to the center line of Holt street, thence running south along the center line of Holt street to the center line of Cornell street, thence running east along the center line of Cornell street to the center line of Milwaukee avenue, thence running southeast along the center line of Milwaukee avenue to the center line of Green street, thence running south along the center line of Green street to the center line of Kinzie

*Apportionment of 1901—Concluded.*

street, thence running east along the center line of Kinzie street to the north branch of the Chicago river, thence running northwest along the north branch of the Chicago river to the center line of Division street, thence running west along the center line of Division street, to the place of beginning, and the Eighteenth ward, in the city of Chicago.

28—Logan, DeWitt, Macon.

29—The Twenty-first ward, except that part thereof lying north of a line beginning at the intersection of Goethe and Sedgwick streets, and running east along the center line of Goethe street to the center line of State street, thence running north along the center line of State street to the center line of Schiller street, and thence running along the center line of Schiller street to Lake Michigan, and the Twenty-second ward, except that part thereof lying west of the center line of Halsted street, and except that part of said ward lying north and west of a line beginning at the intersection of North avenue and Sedgwick street, and running south along the center line of Sedgwick street to the center line of Sigel street, thence running west along the center line of Sigel street to the center line of Cleveland avenue, thence running south along the center line of Cleveland avenue to the center line of Clybourn avenue, thence running in a northwesterly direction along the center line of Clybourn avenue to the center line of Larrabee street, thence running south along the center line of Larrabee street to the center line of Division street, and thence west along the center line of Division street to the center line of Halsted street, in the city of Chicago.

30—Tazewell Mason, Menard, Cass, Brown, Schuyler.

31—That part of the Twenty-first ward lying north of a line beginning at the intersection of Goethe and Sedgwick streets, and running east along the center line of Goethe street to the center line of State street, thence running north along the center line of State street to

the center line of Schiller street, and thence running east along the center line of Schiller street to Lake Michigan, all that part of the Twenty-second ward lying west of the center line of Halsted street, and that part of the Twenty-second ward lying east of the center line of Halsted street and north of a line beginning at the intersection of Halsted and Division streets, and running east along the center line of Division street to the center line of Larrabee street, thence running north along the center line of Larrabee street to the center line of Clybourn avenue, thence running in a southeasterly direction along the center line of Clybourn avenue to the center line of Cleveland avenue, thence running north along the center line of Cleveland avenue to the center line of Sigel street, and thence running east along the center line of Sigel street to the center line of Sedgwick street, that part of the Twenty-third ward lying east of the center line of Halsted street, and that part of the Twenty-fifth ward lying south of the center line of Devon avenue, all in the city of Chicago.

32—McDonough, Hancock, Warren.

33—Rock Island, Mercer, Henderson.

34—Douglas, Coles, Clark.

35—Whiteside, Lee, DeKalb.

36—Scott, Calhoun, Pike, Adams.

37—Henry, Bureau, Stark.

38—Greene, Montgomery, Jersey, Macoupin.

39—LaSalle.

40—Christian, Shelby, Fayette, Cumberland.

41—DuPage, Will.

42—Clinton, Marion, Clay, Effingham.

43—Knox, Fulton.

44—Washington, Randolph, Perry, Monroe, Jackson.

45—Morgan, Sangamon.

46—Jefferson, Wayne, Richland, Jasper.

47—Madison, Bond.

48—Hardin, Gallatin, White, Edwards, Wabash, Lawrence, Crawford.

49—St. Clair.

50—Franklin, Williamson, Union, Alexander, Pulaski.

51—Hamilton, Saline, Pope, Johnson, Massac.

# MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1818 TO 1903, INCLUSIVE.

## FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1818-1820.

First session convened at Kaskaskia, Oct. 5, 1818; adjourned Oct. 13, 1818. Second session convened Jan. 18, 1819; adjourned March 31, 1819.

### SENATE.

President—Pierre Menard.  
Secretary—William C. Greenup.

Doorkeeper—Esra Owen.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Barker, Lewis .....	Pope .....	Kinney, William .....	St. Clair .....
Cadwell, George .....	Madison .....	Kitchell, Joseph .....	Crawford .....
Cox, Thomas .....	Union .....	Maddux, Zariah .....	Washington .....
Hargrave, Willis .....	White .....	*McFerron, John .....	Randolph .....
Jamison, Alexander .....	Monroe .....	Roberts, Thomas .....	Johnson .....
Jones, Martin .....	Bond .....	Smith, Guy W .....	Edwards .....
Jones, Michael .....	Gallatin .....	Will, Conrad .....	Jackson .....

\* Resigned July 8, 1819.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker *pro tem*—Risdon Moore.  
Speaker—John Messinger.  
Clerk—Thomas Reynolds.  
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Timothy Davis.

Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Milton Ladd.  
Doorkeeper—Charles McNabb.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Alexander, William .....	Monroe .....	Messinger, John .....	St. Clair .....
Cempton, Levi .....	Edwards .....	Moore, Risdon .....	do .....
*Dalmwood, John G .....	Gallatin .....	Nash, William .....	White .....
Echols, Jesse .....	Union .....	Phillips, Alexander .....	do .....
Ewing, Elijah .....	Franklin .....	Porter, David .....	Crawford .....
Field, Green B .....	Pope .....	Prickett, Abraham .....	Madison .....
Griggs, Jesse .....	Jackson .....	Riggs, Scott .....	Crawford .....
Hamilton, Robert .....	Edwards .....	Swearengen, Daniel S .....	Washington .....
Howard, John .....	Madison .....	Thomas, James D .....	St. Clair .....
Hubbard, Adolphus F .....	Gallatin .....	Otter, Henry .....	Edwards .....
Humphreys, Edward .....	Randolph .....	Walker, Samuel .....	Randolph .....
Kirkpatrick, Francis .....	Bond .....	Whiteaker, Samuel .....	Union .....
†Marshall, John .....	Gallatin .....	Whiteside, Samuel .....	Madison .....
McClintock, Samuel .....	do .....	Willcox, Isaac D .....	Johnson .....
McHenry, William .....	White .....		

† Resigned.

\* Vice Marshal.

## SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1820-1822.

Convened at Vandalia, Dec. 4, 1820; adjourned Feb. 15, 1821.

## SENATE.

President—Pierre Menard.

Doorkeeper—Esra Owen.

Secretary—James Turney.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Robert Lemen.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Barker, Lewis .....	Pope .....	Jones, Martin .....	Bond .....
Boon, William .....	Jackson .....	Jones, Michael .....	Gallatin .....
Cadwell, George .....	Madison .....	Kitchell, Joseph .....	Crawford .....
Crosier, Samuel .....	Randolph .....	Ladd, Milton .....	Johnson .....
Frazier, Robert .....	Edwards .....	Lemen, James, Jr. ....	St. Clair .....
Jamison, Alexander .....	Monroe .....	Maddux, Zariah .....	Washington .....
Jones, Edmund B. W. ....	Union .....	White, Leonard .....	White .....

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—John McLean.

Doorkeeper—Henry I. Mills.

Clerk—Thomas Reynolds.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Charles Dunn.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
*Alexander, Samuel .....	Pope .....	McFatrige, William .....	Johnson .....
Alexander, William M. ....	Alexander .....	McLean, John .....	Gallatin .....
Blackwell, David .....	St. Clair .....	McLean, William B. ....	White .....
Borough, Joseph .....	Madison .....	Michaels, Moses .....	Edwards .....
Buckmaster, Nathaniel .....	do .....	Moore, Enoch .....	Monroe .....
Cairns, Abraham .....	Crawford .....	Moore, Risdon .....	St. Clair .....
Campbell, Alexander .....	Edwards .....	†Omeiveney, Samuel .....	Union .....
Crisp, William M. ....	Bond .....	Otwell, William .....	Madison .....
Dorris, Thomas M. ....	Franklin .....	Phillips, Alexander .....	White .....
Eddy, Henry .....	Gallatin .....	Robertson, Edward .....	Pope .....
Kitchell, Wickliffe .....	Crawford .....	Slade, Charles .....	Washington .....
Logan, George R. ....	White .....	Widen, Raphael .....	Randolph .....
Matheny, Charles R. ....	St. Clair .....	Will, Conrad .....	Jackson .....
Mather, Thomas .....	Randolph .....	Young, Richard M. ....	Union .....
McClintock, Samuel .....	Gallatin .....		

\* Seat contested.

† Vice Samuel Alexander, ousted.

## THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1822-1824.

Convened at Vandalia Dec. 2, 1822; adjourned Feb. 18, 1823.

## SENATE.

President—Adolphus F. Hubbard.

Doorkeeper—John O. Prentice.

Secretary—Thomas Lippincott.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—H. S. Dodge.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Bankson, Andrew .....	Washington .....	Jones, Michael .....	Gallatin .....
Barker, Lewis .....	Pope .....	Kinkade, William .....	Wayne .....
Beaird, Joseph A. ....	Monroe .....	Kinney, William .....	St. Clair .....
Boon, William .....	Jackson .....	Ladd, Milton .....	Johnson .....
Caldwell, George .....	Greene .....	Parker, Daniel .....	Crawford .....
Crosier, Samuel .....	Pike .....	Sloo, Thomas, Jr. ....	Hamilton .....
Frazier, Robert .....	Randolph .....	Smith, Theophilus W. ....	Madison .....
Grammar, John .....	Edwards .....	Stillman, Stephen .....	Sangamon .....
Jones, Martin .....	Union .....	White, Leonard .....	White .....
	Bond .....		

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—William M. Alexander.

Doorkeeper—John Lee.

Clerk—Charles Dunn.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Winstead Davie.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Alexander, Samuel .....	Pope .....	McFatrige, William .....	Johnson .....
Alexander, William .....	Monroe .....	McFerron, John .....	Randolph .....
Alexander, William M. ....	Alexander .....	McGahey, David .....	Crawford .....
Berry, William .....	Fayette .....	McIntosh, John .....	Union .....
Blakeman, C. ....	Madison .....	Moore, Risdon .....	St. Clair .....
Campbell, Alexander .....	Wayne .....	Ogle, Jacob .....	do .....
Cairns, Abraham .....	Lawrence .....	Pell, G. T. ....	Edwards .....
Casey, Zadok .....	Jefferson .....	Phillips, Alexander .....	White .....
Churchill, G. ....	Madison .....	Pugh, Jonathan C. ....	Bond .....
Daimwood, J. G. ....	Gallatin .....	Rattan, Thomas .....	Greene .....
Davenport, M. ....	do .....	Shaw, John .....	Pike .....
Dorris, Thomas .....	Franklin .....	Sims, James .....	Sangamon .....
Emmett, John .....	White .....	Trotter, Joseph .....	St. Clair .....
Field, Alexander .....	Union .....	Turney, James .....	Washington .....
Ford, R. C. ....	Crawford .....	West, E. J. ....	Madison .....
*Hansen, Nicholas .....	Pike .....	Whiteside, James A. ....	Pope .....
Logan, George R. ....	White .....	Widen, Raphael .....	Randolph .....
Lowery, William .....	Clark .....	Will, Conrad .....	Jackson .....
Mather, Thomas .....	Randolph .....		

\* Seat contested.

† Vice Hansen, ousted.

† Resigned Feb. 18, 1823.

## FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1824-1826.

First session convened at Vandalia, Nov. 15, 1824; adjourned Jan. 18, 1825. Second session convened Jan. 2, 1826; adjourned Jan. 28, 1826.

## SENATE.

President—Adolphus F. Hubbard.  
Second session—Raphael Widen.  
Secretary—Emanuel J. West.  
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Albert G. Sloc.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Benjamin Ogle.  
Second session—Thomas Higgins.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Bankson, Andrew.....	Washington.....	Hay, Daniel.....	White.....
Barker, Lewis.....	Pope.....	Jones, Michael.....	Gallatin.....
Beard, Joseph A.....	Monroe.....	Kirkpatrick, Francis.....	Bond.....
Bird, James.....	Wayne.....	Lemen, James.....	St. Clair.....
Bliss, Stephen.....	Edwards.....	Parker, Daniel.....	Crawford.....
Carlin, Thomas (1).....	Greene.....	Sloc, Thomas, Jr.....	Hamilton.....
†Conway, Joseph.....	Madison.....	*Smith, Theophilus W.....	Madison.....
Duncan, Joseph.....	Jackson.....	Stillman, Stephen.....	Sangamon.....
Ewing, John.....	Johnson.....	Widen, Raphael.....	Randolph.....
Grammar, John.....	Union.....		

\*Resigned.

1 Contested; seat declared vacant. Carlin elected at special election Dec. 13, 1824

†Second session, vice Smith.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Thomas Mather.  
Second session—David Blackwell.  
Clerk—Charles Dunn.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—R. P. Allen  
Doorkeeper—James S. Smith, resigned.  
Second session—Thomas Redman.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Archer, Wm. B.....	Clark.....	Mather, Thomas.....	Randolph.....
Brakeman, Curtis.....	Madison.....	McGahey, David.....	Crawford.....
Blackwell, David.....	St. Clair.....	McHenry, Wm.....	White.....
Beers, Philo.....	Washington.....	Moore, Risdon, Jr.....	St. Clair.....
Bridges, John.....	Johnson.....	Norton, Asa.....	Lawrence.....
Casey, Zadok.....	Jefferson.....	Ottwell, Wm.....	Madison.....
Churchill, George.....	Madison.....	Phillips, Alexander.....	White.....
Dorris, Thomas M.....	Franklin.....	Roberts, Levi (4).....	Pike.....
Eyman, Abraham.....	St. Clair.....	Russell, John.....	Bond.....
Forquer, George (1).....	Monroe.....	Sims, Wm.....	Pope.....
Gard, Timothy.....	Gallatin.....	Slocumb, Rigdon B.....	Wayne.....
Hacker, John.....	Union.....	Smith, Samuel (6).....	Randolph.....
Hamilton, Wm. S.....	Sangamon.....	Stewart, David.....	Crawford.....
Hansen, Nicholas (1).....	Pike.....	Utter, Henry.....	Edwards.....
James, Thomas (2).....	Monroe.....	Wakefield, John A.....	Fayette.....
Job, Archibald.....	Morgan.....	Walker, Samuel.....	Randolph.....
Jones, Gabriel (3).....	Randolph.....	Webb, Henry L.....	Alexander.....
Jones, Richard T.....	Gallatin.....	Whiteaker, John.....	Union.....
Kane, Elias K (1).....	Randolph.....	Whiteside, James A.....	Pope.....
Logan, George R.....	White.....	Will, Conrad.....	Jackson.....

1 Resigned.

2 Vice Forquer.

3 Second session, vice Kane.

4 Vice Hansen.

5 Vice Mather.



## FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1826-1828.

Convened at Vandalia Dec. 4, 1826; adjourned Feb. 19, 1827.

## SENATE.

President—William Kinney.  
Secretary—Emanuel J. West.Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—A. F. Grant.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—Joseph Chance.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Alexander, Samuel.....	Pope.....	Ewing, John.....	Johnson.....
Archer, Wm. B.....	Clark.....	Gard, Timothy.....	Gallatin.....
*Beaird, Joseph A.....	Monroe.....	Hay, Daniel.....	White.....
Bird, James.....	Wayne.....	Hunsacker, George.....	Union.....
Bliss, Stephen.....	Edwards.....	Iles, Elijah.....	Sangamon.....
Carlin, Thomas.....	Greene.....	Job, Archibald.....	Morgan.....
Casey, Zadok.....	Jefferson.....	Kirkpatrick, Francis.....	{ Bond.....
Conway, Joseph.....	Madison.....	Lemen, James.....	{ Montgomery.....
†Duncan, Joseph.....	Jackson.....	Widen, Raphael.....	St. Clair.....
			Randolph.....

\* Died. † Resigned Feb. 19, 1827.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—John McLean.  
Clerk—William Lee D. Ewing.Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—H. Rountree.  
Doorkeeper—Bowling Green.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Alexander, John.....	Clark.....	Lieb, Daniel.....	Morgan.....
Alexander, John C.....	Crawford.....	McHenry, Wm.....	White.....
Allen, John.....	Greene.....	McLaughlin, Robert K.....	Fayette.....
Berry, Wm.....	Fayette.....	McLean, John.....	Gallatin.....
Blackwell, David.....	St. Clair.....	Mills, Henry I.....	Edwards.....
Brooks, Benjamin W.....	Union.....	Mobley, Mordecai.....	Sangamon.....
Cavarly, Alfred W.....	Greene.....	Prickett, David.....	Madison.....
Churchill, George.....	Madison.....	Prince, Francis.....	Gallatin.....
Clubb, Samuel H.....	Lawrence.....	Pugh, Jonathan H.....	Sangamon.....
Davis, Wm. B.....	Wayne.....	Reynolds, John.....	St. Clair.....
Dorris, Thomas M.....	Franklin.....	Reynolds, Thomas.....	Randolph.....
Field, Alexander P.....	Union.....	Ridgway, John.....	White.....
Fletcher, Job.....	Sangamon.....	Ross, Henry J.....	Pike.....
Hall, James.....	Hamilton.....	Sim, Wm.....	Pope.....
Ives, Charles.....	Clark.....	Slade, Charles.....	Washington.....
James, Thomas.....	Monroe.....	Utter, Henry.....	Wabash.....
Lacy, John.....	Randolph.....	Will, Conrad.....	Jackson.....
Leeper, John.....	Morgan.....	Wren, Nicholas.....	Jefferson.....

## SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1828-1830.

Convened at Vandalia Dec. 1, 1828; adjourned Jan. 23, 1829.

## SENATE.

President—William Kinney.  
Secretary—Emanuel J. West.Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Jas. Whitlock.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—John Grammar.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Alexander, Samuel.....	Pope.....	Iles, Elijah.....	Sangamon.....
Archer, Wm. B.....	Clark.....	Job, Archibald.....	Morgan.....
Beach, Enoch.....	Edwards.....	Kitchell, Wickliffe.....	Crawford.....
Carlin, Thomas.....	Greene.....	McHenry, William.....	White.....
Casey, Zadok.....	Jefferson.....	McLaughlin, Robt. K.....	Fayette.....
Conway, Joseph.....	Madison.....	*McRoberts, Samuel.....	Clinton.....
Crawford, Samuel.....	Randolph.....	†Moore, Misdon, Jr.....	St. Clair.....
Gard, Timothy.....	Gallatin.....	Ross, Henry J.....	Pike.....
Hunsacker, George.....	Union.....	Will, Conrad.....	Jackson.....

\*Second session, vice Bealrd, deceased.

†Died.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—John McLean.  
Clerk—Wm. L. D. Ewing (1).Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—H. Rountree.  
Doorkeeper—Asa Haynes.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Allen, John.....	Greene.....	Lemen, Moses.....	Monroe.....
Alexander, John C.....	Crawford.....	Mather, Thos.....	Randolph.....
Black, James.....	Fayette.....	May, Wm. L.....	Morgan.....
Brown, Wm. G.....	St. Clair.....	McLean, John.....	Gallatin.....
Carrigan, John S.....	Clinton.....	Menard, Hypolite.....	Randolph.....
Cartwright, Peter.....	Sangamon.....	Munday, Samuel.....	Wabash.....
Churchill, George.....	Madison.....	Pell, Gilbert T.....	Edwards.....
Dement, John.....	Franklin.....	Prentice, Charles.....	Fayette.....
Elkin, Wm. F.....	Sangamon.....	Prince, Francis.....	Gallatin.....
Eubanks, Wm.....	White.....	Pugh, Jonathan H.....	Sangamon.....
Field, Alexander P.....	Union.....	Rattan, Thomas.....	Greene.....
Gillham, Henry M.....	Lawrence.....	Reynolds, John.....	St. Clair.....
Green, W. B.....	Morgan.....	Shellody, Stephen B.....	Clark.....
Hall, James.....	Hamilton.....	Slocumb, Rigdon B.....	Wayne.....
Ives, Chas.....	Clark.....	Stewart, Josiah.....	White.....
Jennings, Israel.....	Marion.....	Turney, John.....	Pike.....
Jones, William.....	Madison.....	Whiteaker, John.....	Union.....
Kimmel, Singleton H.....	Jackson.....	Whiteside, James A.....	Pope.....

(1) Resigned—succeeded by Thomas S. Mather.

## SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1830-1832.

Convened at Vandalia Dec. 6, 1830; adjourned Feb. 16, 1831.

## SENATE.

President—Zadok Casey.  
 Secretary—Jesse B. Thomas, Jr.  
 Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—James  
 Whitlock.

Sergeant-at-arms—Champer Anderson.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
† Alexander, Samuel.....	Pope.....	Kitchell, Wickliffe.....	Crawford.....
Archer, Wm. B.....	Clark.....	Lynch, Jonathan.....	Monroe.....
Beach, Enoch.....	Edwards.....	McHenry, Wm.....	Washington.....
Carlin, Thomas.....	Greene.....	Maulding, Ennis.....	White.....
Conway, Joseph.....	Madison.....	McLaughlin, Robert K.....	Hamilton.....
Crawford, Samuel.....	Randolph.....	Ross, Henry J.....	Fayette.....
Evans, James.....	Morgan.....	* Snyder, Adam W.....	Pike.....
† Gard, Timothy.....	Gallatin.....	Will, Conrad.....	St. Clair.....
Grammar, John.....	Union.....		Jackson.....
Iles, Elijah.....	Sangamon.....		

† Resigned.

\* Vice Bladon Moore, Jr., deceased.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Wm. Lee D. Ewing.  
 Clerk—David Prickett.  
 Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Hiram  
 Rountree.

Doorkeeper—Bowling Green.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Alexander, John C.....	Crawford.....	Marshall, Wm.....	Jefferson.....
Atkins, John.....	Randolph.....	McLean, James M.....	Lawrence.....
Beckwith, D. W.....	Clark.....	Mundy, Samuel.....	Wabash.....
Brown, Wm. G.....	St. Clair.....	Ogle, Jacob.....	St. Clair.....
Canal, John B. E. (1).....	Madison.....	Owen, Thomas J. V.....	Randolph.....
Carrigan, John A.....	Citnton.....	Parker, Benjamin (3).....	Sangamon.....
Churchill, George.....	Madison.....	Pierce, Samuel C.....	Clark.....
Clark, Alexander.....	Wayne.....	Priestly, Joseph L.....	Greene.....
Cloud, Newton.....	Morgan.....	Posey, John F.....	Johnson.....
Davenport, John.....	Hamilton.....	Pugh, Jonathan H.....	Fayette.....
Dawson, John.....	Sangamon.....	Sawyer, John Y. (2).....	Madison.....
Dement, John.....	Franklin.....	Shellody, Stephen B. (4).....	Clark.....
Eubanks, Wm.....	White.....	Stewart, Josiah.....	White.....
Ewing, Wm. L. D.....	Fayette.....	Taylor, Edmond D.....	Sangamon.....
Fairfield, Joseph M.....	Morgan.....	Watkins, Joseph E.....	Gallatin.....
Gatewood, Wm. J.....	Gallatin.....	Whiteaker, John.....	Union.....
Gregory, Charles.....	Greene.....	Whiteside, John D.....	Monroe.....
Jenkins, Alexander M.....	Jackson.....	Whiteside, James A.....	Pope.....
Jordan, James.....	Edwards.....	Wright, Joel.....	Pike.....

1 Died.

2 Vice Canal.

3 Contested by Shellody.

4 Vice Parker, unseated.

## EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1832-1834.

Convened at Vandalia Dec. 3, 1832; adjourned March 2, 1833.

## SENATE.

President—Zadok Casey, resigned. Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Jas. Whitlock.  
 President, *pro tem*—Wm. Lee D. Ewing. Sergeant-at-Arms—Wm. Weatherford.  
 Secretary—Jesse B. Thomas, Jr.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Archer, Wm. B .....	Clark .....	Maulding, Ennis .....	Hamilton .....
Bird, James .....	Tazewell .....	McCreery, Wm .....	Schnyler .....
Conway, Joseph .....	Madison .....	McGahey, David L .....	Crawford .....
Craig, Larkin .....	Bond .....	Mills, Henry I .....	Edwards .....
Davidson, Wm. H .....	White .....	Rattan, Thomas .....	Greene .....
Evans, James .....	Morgan .....	Raum, John (1) .....	Pope .....
Ewing, Wm. Lee D .....	Fayette .....	Snyder, Adam W .....	St. Clair .....
Forquer, George .....	Sangamon .....	Strode, James M .....	Cook .....
Grammar, John .....	Union .....	Vance, John W .....	Vermilion .....
Iles, Elijah .....	Sangamon .....	Watkins, John B. (2) .....	Gallatin .....
Jones, Waller .....	Morgan .....	Will, Conrad .....	Jackson .....
Lynch, Jonathan .....	Monroe .....	Williams, Archibald .....	Adams .....
Mather, Thos .....	Randolph .....	Williamson, William .....	Macon .....

(1) Vice Samuel Alexander, resigned.

(2) Vice Timothy Gard, resigned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Alexander M. Jenkins. Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk—Thos. C. Kirkman.  
 Clerk—David Prickett. Doorkeeper—Wm. C. Murphy.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Able, Wilson .....	Alexander .....	Hunter, Wm .....	Bond .....
Anderson, Stinson H .....	Jefferson .....	Highsmith, Wm .....	Crawford .....
Anderson, Wm. G .....	Wabash .....	Henry, John .....	Morgan .....
Baldrige, David .....	Randolph .....	Jenkins, Alexander M .....	Jackson .....
Barnett, George .....	Vermilion .....	Jones, Michael .....	Gallatin .....
Beeler, George H .....	Shelby .....	Link, Lewis W .....	Greene .....
Blackwell, Robert .....	Fayette .....	Marshall, Wm .....	Marion .....
Blockburger, Christian B .....	Montgomery .....	Martin, Philip W .....	Hancock .....
Burroughs, Joseph .....	Macoupin .....	Mathews, Samuel T .....	Morgan .....
Bowyer, George P .....	Franklin .....	McClintock, Samuel .....	Gallatin .....
Briggs, Benjamin .....	McLean .....	McConnell, Murray .....	Morgan .....
Carrico, John .....	Coles .....	McCown, John .....	White .....
Carrigan, John S .....	Clinton .....	Middlecoff, John .....	St. Clair .....
Cartwright, Peter .....	Sangamon .....	Mills, Benjamin .....	JoDavless .....
Clark, Alexander .....	Wayne .....	Minshail, Wm. A .....	Schnyler .....
Dougherty, John .....	Union .....	Morris, Achilles .....	Sangamon .....
Edmonston, Wm. G .....	McDonough .....	Murphy, Richard G .....	Randolph .....
Edwards, Cyrus .....	Madison .....	Noel, Lunsford R .....	Edgar .....
Enloe, Benj. S .....	Johnson .....	Pierce, Samuel C .....	Greene .....
Essery, Jesse .....	Clark .....	Semple, James .....	Madison .....
Flood, Wm. G .....	Hancock .....	Stuart, John T .....	Sangamon .....
Goode, Wm .....	Greene .....	Stuntz, John .....	St. Clair .....
Goudy, John C .....	White .....	Taylor, Edmond D .....	Sangamon .....
Greer, Abner .....	Lawrence .....	Whiteside, James A .....	Pope .....
Hackelton, Samuel .....	Fulton .....	Whiteside, John D .....	Monroe .....
Hall, James .....	Hamilton .....	Wren, Johnson .....	Franklin .....
Hubbard, Gordon S .....	Vermilion .....	Wyatt, John .....	Morgan .....
Hunt, Thomas .....	Edwards .....		

## NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1834-1836.

First session convened at Vandalia Dec. 1, 1834; adjourned Feb. 13, 1835. Second session Dec. 7, 1835, adjourned Jan. 18, 1836.

## SENATE.

President—Alexander M. Jenkins.  
Secretary—Leonard White.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Wm. G. Flood.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—Robert M. Gordon.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Bond, Benjamin.....	Monroe.....	Mitchell, Benjamin.....	Tazewell.....
Craig, Larkin.....	Bond.....	Noel, Lunsford R.....	Edgar.....
Davidson, Wm. H.....	White.....	Parrish, Braxton (5).....	Jackson.....
Edwards, Cyrus.....	Madison.....	Rattan, Thomas.....	Greene.....
Ewing, Wm. L. D. (1).....	Fayette.....	Servant, Richard B. (6).....	Randolph.....
Fletcher, Job (3).....	Sangamon.....	Snyder, Adam W.....	St. Clair.....
Forquer, George (1).....	do.....	Stephenson, James W. (1).....	Jo Daviess.....
Gatewood, Wm. J.....	Gallatin.....	Strode, James M. (7).....	Cook.....
Hacker, John S.....	Union.....	Taylor, Edmund D. (1).....	Sangamon.....
Herndon, Archer G. (4).....	Alexander.....	Thomas, William.....	Morgan.....
Jones, Waller (2).....	Sangamon.....	Vance, John W.....	Vermillion.....
Lane, Levin.....	Morgan.....	Weatherford, William (8).....	Morgan.....
Mather, Thomas (1).....	Hamilton.....	Whiteside, James A.....	Pope.....
Maxwell, George W. P.....	Randolph.....	Will, Conrad (2).....	Jackson.....
McGahey, David.....	Schnuyler.....	Williams, Archibald.....	Adams.....
Mills, Henry I.....	Crawford.....	Williamson, William.....	Macon.....
	Edwards.....		

1 Resigned.

2 Died.

3 Vice Taylor.

4 Vice Forquer.

5 Vice Will.

6 Vice Mather.

7 Vice Stephenson.

8 Vice Jones.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—James Semple.  
Clerk—David Prickett.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Ebeneser Z. Ryan.  
Doorkeeper—William C. Murphy.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Able, Wilson.....	Alexander.....	Hamlin, John (1).....	Peoria.....
Anderson, Stinson H. (1).....	Jefferson.....	Hampton, James.....	Gallatin.....
Blackford, Nathaniel (3).....	White.....	Harrell, James.....	Jackson.....
Blackwell, Robert.....	Fayette.....	Harris, John.....	Macoupin.....
Blockburger, Christian B.....	Montgomery.....	Henry, John.....	Morgan.....
Bowyer, George P.....	Franklin.....	Hughes, John D.....	St. Clair.....
Brown, Wm.....	McLean.....	Hunt, Thomas.....	Edwards.....
Buckmaster, Nathaniel (4).....	Madison.....	Hunter, Wm.....	Bond.....
Butler, Peter.....	Warren.....	Lincoln, Abraham.....	Sangamon.....
Carpenter, Milton.....	Hamilton.....	Link, Lewis W. (1).....	Greene.....
Carpenter, Wm.....	Sangamon.....	Manly, Uri.....	Clark.....
Clark, Benjamin A. (2).....	Wayne.....	McGahey, James D. (2).....	Crawford.....
Cloud, Newton.....	Morgan.....	McHenry, Wm. (2).....	White.....
Craig, Basel (5).....	Union.....	Moore, Wm.....	St. Clair.....
Cunningham, James T.....	Coles.....	Murphy, Richard G.....	Perry.....
Dawson, John.....	Sangamon.....	Nunnally, Nelson W.....	Edgar.....
Dougherty, John (1).....	Union.....	Oliver, John.....	Johnson.....
Dubois, Jesse K.....	Lawrence.....	Outhouse, James.....	Clinton.....
Dunn, Charles.....	Pope.....		Hancock.....
Elliott, Asa.....	Vermillion.....	Owen, Thomas H.....	Pike.....
Ficklin, Orlando B. (1).....	Wabash.....		Adams.....
Fithian, Wm.....	Vermillion.....	Pace, Harvey T. (6).....	Jefferson.....
Frazier, Elijah S.....	Marion.....	Porter, David (7).....	Crawford.....
Gordon, Wm.....	Morgan.....		Hancock.....
Gregory, Charles.....	Greene.....	Ross, Wm.....	Pike.....
Hackelton, Samuel.....	Fulton.....		Adams.....

*House of Representatives—Concluded.*

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Rowan, Stephen R. (1).....	Gallatin .....	Tunnel, Calvin.....	Greene .....
Semple, James.....	Madison .....	Turney, James (9).....	do .....
Smith, Edward (8).....	Wabash .....	Vandeverter, Jacob.....	Schuyler .....
Stuart, John T.....	Sangamon .....	Webb, Edwin B.....	White .....
Thomas, Jesse B., Jr. (1)...	Madison .....	Whiteside, John D.....	Monroe .....
Thompson, John (2).....	Randolph.....	Wood, Daniel (10).....	Gallatin .....
Trower, Thomas B.....	Perry .....	Wren, Johnson.....	Franklin.....
	Shelby.....	Wyatt, John.....	Washington .....
	Macon.....		Morgan .....

1 Resigned.

2 Died.

3 Vice McHenry.

4 Vice Thomas, Jr.

5 Vice Dougherty.

6 Vice Anderson.

7 Vice McGahey.

8 Vice Ficklin.

9 Vice Link.

10 Vice Rowan.

**TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1836-1838.**

First session convened at Vandalia Dec. 5, 1836; adjourned March 6, 1837. Second session July 10, 1837; adjourned July 22, 1837.

**SENATE.**

President—Wm. H. Davidson, vice Jenkins, resigned.

Secretary—Jesse B. Thomas, Jr.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—William G. Flood.

Sergeant-at-Arms—David Campbell.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Allen, James.....	McLean .....	Mills, Henry I.....	Edwards .....
Allen, John .....	Macon .....	Mitchell, Benjamin.....	Tasewell .....
	Greene .....	† Moore, James B.....	Madison .....
	Calhoun .....	Murray, John.....	St. Clair .....
Bond, Benjamin.....	Clinton .....	Noel, Lunsford R.....	Edgar .....
Borough, Joseph .....	Marion .....	O'Rear, William.....	Morgan .....
Browning, Orville H.....	Macoupin .....	Owen, Thomas H.....	McDonough.....
	Adams .....	Parrish, Braxton.....	Jackson .....
Butler, Peter.....	Warren .....	Parker, Nathaniel.....	Clark .....
	Knox .....	Pruyne, Peter.....	Cook .....
	Henry .....	Reilly, John C.....	Lawrence .....
Craig, Larkin.....	Montgomery .....	Ross, William.....	Pike .....
Davidson, Wm. H.....	Bond .....	Servant, Richard B.....	Randolph .....
Edwards, Cyrus.....	White .....	Stadden, William.....	LaSalle .....
Fletcher, Job.....	Madison .....	Thomas, William.....	Morgan .....
Gatewood, Wm. J.....	Sangamon .....	Turney, James.....	Greene .....
Hacker, John S.....	Gallatin .....	Vance, John W.....	Vermilion .....
	Union .....	Warren, Peter.....	Shelby .....
Hackelton, Samuel.....	Alexander .....	Weatherford, William.....	Morgan .....
	Fulton .....	Whiteside, James A.....	Pope .....
Hamlin, John.....	Peoria .....	* Whiteside, John D.....	Monroe .....
	Putnam .....		JoDavies .....
Herndon, Archer G.....	Sangamon .....	Wright, A. G. S.....	Rock Island.....
Lane, Levin.....	Hamilton .....		Mercer.....
Maxwell, Geo. W. P.....	Schuyler.....	Wood, John D.....	Perry .....
McLaughlin, Robert K.....	Fayette.....		

\* Resigned March 6, 1837.

† Vice Whiteside, resigned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—James Semple.  
Clerk—David Frickett.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Nelson W. Nunnally.  
Doorkeeper—Jefferson Weatherford.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Able, Wilson.....	Alexander.....	Lincoln, Abraham.....	Sangamon.....
Aldrich, Mark.....	Hancock.....	Linder, Usher (1).....	Coles.....
Atwater, Thomas.....	Putnam.....	Logan, John.....	Jackson.....
Baker, Edward D. (3).....	Sangamon.....	Lyons, James H.....	Champaign.....
Ball, Asel F.....	Fulton.....	Madden, Henry.....	LaSalle.....
Barnett, George.....	Vermilion.....	Marrs, William B.....	Clark.....
Bartlett, S. M. (4).....	JoDavies.....	McClelland, John A. (1).....	Gallatin.....
Bentley, Richard.....	Bond.....	McCormick, Andrew.....	Sangamon.....
Carpenter, Milton.....	Hamilton.....	McCown, John.....	White.....
Charles, Elijah (1).....	JoDavies.....	McMurtry, William.....	Knox.....
Cloud, Newton.....	Morgan.....	Minor, Gideon.....	Schuyler.....
Connelly, Samuel (5).....	Edgar.....	Minshall, William A.....	McLean.....
Copeland, James (6).....	Johnson.....	Moore, John.....	Morgan.....
Courtright, Isaac.....	Iroquois.....	Morton, Joseph.....	St. Clair.....
Craig, James.....	JoDavies.....	Moore, William.....	Vermilion.....
Crain, John.....	Washington.....	Murphy, John H.....	Perry.....
Cullom, Richard N.....	Tazewell.....	Murphy, Richard G.....	Cook.....
Cunningham, J. T. (7).....	Coles.....	Naper, Joseph.....	Monroe.....
Davis, Cyrus A.....	Greene.....	Nowlan, David (2).....	Franklin.....
Davidson, William.....	Marion.....	Odum, Dempsey.....	Lawrence.....
Dawson, John.....	Sangamon.....	O'Neill, Edward J.....	Jefferson.....
Dement, John (1).....	Fayette, Edw'gh'm.....	Pace, Harvey T.....	Pike.....
Dairman, Jonathan.....	Pope.....	Paulien, Parven.....	Adams.....
Dollins, Achilles D.....	Franklin.....	Ralston, James H.....	Fulton.....
Dougherty, John.....	Union.....	Rawlt, Jonas.....	Macon.....
Douglas, Stephen A. (1).....	Morgan.....	Reddick, William G.....	Schuyler.....
Dubois, Jesse K.....	Lawrence.....	Richardson, William A.....	Vermilion.....
Dunbar, Alexander P.....	Coles.....	Scarborough, George.....	Madison.....
Dunn, Tarlton (8).....	Gallatin.....	Semple, James.....	Randolph.....
Edmonston, William.....	McDonough.....	Shields, James.....	Wabash.....
Edwards, Ninian W.....	Sangamon.....	Smith, Edward.....	Madison.....
English, Revel W.....	Greene.....	Smith, Robert.....	Sangamon.....
Elkins, William F.....	Sangamon.....	Stone, Dan (1).....	Tazewell.....
Enloe, Benjamin S. (1) (9).....	Johnson.....	Stuart, Robert.....	St. Clair.....
Ewing, William Lee D. (1).....	Fayette.....	Stuntz, John.....	Monroe.....
French, Augustus C. (2).....	Edgar.....	Somerville, John A. (11).....	Randolph.....
Galbreath, George (2).....	Adams.....	Thompson, Samuel G.....	Shelby.....
Graham, Resolve (2).....	Gallatin.....	Turley, John S.....	Wayne.....
Green, Joseph.....	St. Clair.....	Turney, Daniel.....	Peoria.....
Greene, John (10).....	Greene.....	Voris, Francis.....	Cook.....
Green, Peter.....	Clay.....	Walker, James.....	Morgan.....
Hankins, William J.....	Fayette.....	Walker, Richard S.....	Gallatin.....
Happy, W. W.....	Morgan.....	Watkins, Joseph E. (12).....	White.....
Hardin, John J.....	do.....	Webb, Edwin B.....	Pike.....
Harris, John.....	Macoupin.....	Wheeler, Alpheus.....	Montgomery.....
Henshaw, George.....	McLean.....	Whitten, Easten.....	Adams.....
Hogan, John.....	Madison.....	Williams, Archibald (13).....	Sangamon.....
Hughey, Joseph.....	Clinton.....	Wilson, Robert L.....	Greene.....
Hunt, Thomas.....	Edwards.....	Witt, Franklin.....	Gallatin.....
Lagow, Wilson.....	Crawford.....	Wood, Daniel.....	Morgan.....
Lane, William (1).....	Greene.....	Wyatt, John (14).....	
Leary, Albert C.....	Cook.....		

1 Resigned.

2 Died.

3 Vice Stone.

4 Vice Charles.

5 Vice French.

6 Vice Enloe.

7 Vice Linder.

8 Vice McClelland.

9 Vice Dement.

10 Vice Lane.

11 Vice Nowlan.

12 Vice Graham.

13 Vice Galbreath.

14 Vice Douglas.

## ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1838-1840.

First session convened at Vandalia, Dec. 3, 1838; adjourned March 4, 1839. Second session convened at Springfield, Dec. 9, 1839; adjourned Feb. 3, 1840.

## SENATE.

President—Stinton H. Anderson.  
Secretary—Benjamin Bond.  
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—William Moore.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Levin Lane.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Allen, James .....	McLean .....	Markley, David (3) .....	Fulton .....
Blackwell, R. ....	Emingham .....	Mills, Henry I. ....	Edwards .....
Borough, Joseph .....	Clay .....	Mitchell, Benjamin .....	Tazewell .....
Boatwick, Manoah (2) .....	Macoupin .....	Monroe, Byrd .....	Clark .....
Browning, Orville H. ....	Greene .....	Moore, James B. ....	Coles .....
Butler, Peter .....	Adams .....	Murray, John .....	Madison .....
Churchill, George .....	Warren .....	Nunnally, Nelson W. ....	St. Clair .....
Davidson, William H. ....	Madison .....	O'Rear, William .....	Edgar .....
Fithian, William .....	White .....	Parrish, Braxton .....	Morgan .....
Fletcher, Job .....	Vermilion .....	Peck, Ebenezer (1) .....	Jackson .....
Gaston, William .....	Sangamon .....	Richardson, Wm. A. ....	Cook .....
Gatewood, Wm. J. ....	Clinton .....	Ross, William .....	Schuyler .....
Gibbs, Worthington J. ....	Gallatin .....	Sergeant, Wm. L. (4) .....	Pike .....
Greer, Abner .....	Pope .....	Stadden, William .....	Morgan .....
Hacker, John S. ....	Lawrence .....	Servant, Richard B. ....	LaSalle .....
Hackelton, Samuel .....	Union .....	Thomas, Wm. (1) .....	Randolph .....
Hamlin, John .....	Fulton .....	Turney, James (1) .....	Morgan .....
Harrison, George W. ....	Peoria .....	Warren, Peter .....	Greene .....
Herdon, Archer G. ....	JoDavies .....	Weatherford, Wm. B. ....	Shelby .....
Hunter, William .....	Sangamon .....	Witt, Franklin .....	Morgan .....
Johnson, Noah .....	Bond .....	Wood, John D. ....	Greene .....
Little, Sidney H. ....	Jefferson .....	Woodworth, James H. (5) ..	Perry .....
	McDonough .....		Cook .....

- 1 Resigned.  
2 Vice Turney.  
3 Vice Hackelton.

- 4 Vice Thomas.  
5 Vice Peck.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Wm. Lee D. Ewing.  
Clerk—David Prickett, resigned.  
Clerk—John Calhoun, succeeds Prickett.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Joseph R Loveless.  
Doorkeeper—Wm. C. Murphy.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Able, Wilson (1) .....	Alexander .....	Dawson, John .....	Sangamon .....
Aldrich, Mark .....	Hancock .....	Dubois, Jesse K. ....	Lawrence .....
Alexander, Harmon .....	Crawford .....	Dunn, Tarlton .....	Gallatin .....
Allen, John .....	Greene .....	Edmonston, Wm. ....	McDonough .....
Allen, Willis .....	Franklin .....	Edwards, Ninian W. ....	Sangamon .....
Archer, Wm. B. ....	Clark .....	Elkin, Wm. F. ....	do .....
Bainbridge, Allen .....	Franklin .....	Elliott, Ass. ....	Vermilion .....
Baker, Edward D. ....	Sangamon .....	Emmerson, Allan .....	Edwards .....
Bowman, Joseph G. (2) ..	Wabash .....	English, Revel W. ....	Greene .....
Brown, John .....	Schuyler .....	Ewing, Wm. L. D. ....	Fayette .....
Calhoun, John .....	Sangamon .....	Ficklin, Orlando B. ....	Coles .....
Carpenter, Milton .....	Hamilton .....	Fisk, Josiah .....	Montgomery .....
Churchill, Joseph W. ....	LaSalle .....	Flood, Wm. G. (9) .....	Adams .....
Clond, Newton .....	Morgan .....	Foster, Hardy .....	Marion .....
Compher, Wm .....	Peoria .....	French, Augustus C. ....	Edgar .....
Copland, James .....	Johnson .....	Gilham, William .....	Morgan .....
Craig, James .....	JoDavies .....	Gouge, Jesse Wilson (3) ..	Macon .....
Crain, John .....	Washington .....	Greene, John .....	Greene .....
Cunningham, James T. ....	Coles .....	Greene, Peter .....	Clay .....
Daley, Edward M. ....	Greene .....	Hankins, William J. ....	Fayette .....



*House of Representatives—Concluded.*

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Happy, Wm. W.....	Morgan.....	Murphy, Richard G.....	Perry.....
Hardin, John J.....	do.....	Nance, Thomas J. (4).....	Sangamon.....
Harlan, Moses.....	Peoria.....	Naper, Joseph.....	Cook.....
Harris, John.....	Macoupin.....	Otwell, Wm.....	Madison.....
Henderson, Wm. H.....	Bureau.....	Pace, Harvey T.....	Jefferson.....
Henry, John.....	Morgan.....	Phillips, Alexander.....	White.....
Holmes, Wm.....	Cass.....	Rawalt, Jonas.....	Fulton.....
Houston, John.....	Crawford.....	Read, John.....	Pope.....
Huey, Joseph.....	Clinton.....	Reddick, Wm. G. (8).....	Macon.....
Hull, Alden.....	Tazewell.....	Roberts, Louis.....	Iroquois.....
Jarrot, Vital.....	St. Clair.....	Robinson, Jeffry.....	Wayne.....
Johnson, Benjamin.....	Bond.....	Roman, Wm. W.....	St. Clair.....
Jones, Gabriel.....	Randolph.....	Stapp, Wyatt B.....	Warren.....
Kent, Germanicus.....	JoDavies.....	Starr, Richard W. (5).....	Adams.....
Kercheval, Gholson.....	Cook.....	Simms, Hall (6).....	Edgar.....
Kerr, Richard (10).....	Pike.....	Smith, Edward (8).....	Wabash.....
Lincoln, Abraham.....	Sangamon.....	Smith, George.....	Madison.....
Love, Oscar (11).....	Pike.....	Smith, Robert.....	do.....
Logan, John.....	Jackson.....	Thomas, Cheney.....	McLean.....
Lyon, James H.....	Champaign.....	Thomas, John.....	St. Clair.....
Marshall, Samuel D.....	Gallatin.....	Thornton, Wm. F.....	Shelby.....
Maus, Wm. S.....	Tazewell.....	Turney, Daniel.....	Wayne.....
McCormick, Andrew.....	Sangamon.....	Walker, Isaac P.....	Vermillion.....
McCutchen, Jesse M.....	Schuyler.....	Walker, Newton.....	Fulton.....
McMillan, Robert.....	Edgar.....	Webb, Edwin B.....	White.....
McWilliams, James.....	Pike.....	Webb, Henry L.....	Alexander.....
Menard, Edmond.....	Randolph.....	Williams, Archibald.....	Adams.....
Moore, John.....	McLean.....	Williamson, William.....	Shelby.....
Morgan, Edward T.....	Monroe.....	Wood, Daniel.....	Gallatin.....
Murphy, John H.....	Vermillion.....	Zimmerman, Jacob.....	Union.....
Murphy, Richard.....	Cook.....		

- 1 Vice H. L. Webb.
- 2 Vice Smith.
- 3 Vice Reddick.
- 4 Vice Edwards.
- 5 Vice Flood.
- 6 Vice French.

- 7 Vice Thornton.
- 8 Died.
- 9 Resigned.
- 10 Seat contested.
- 11 Vice Kerr.

**TWELFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1840-1842.**

First session convened at Springfield, Nov. 23, 1840; adjourned Dec. 5, 1840; second session Dec. 7, 1840; adjourned March 1, 1841.

**SENATE.**

President—Stinson H. Anderson.  
Secretary—Merritt L. Covell.

Enrolling and Eng. Clerk—Downing Baugh.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—Andrew J. Witt.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
*Allen, John.....	Greene.....	Johnson, Noah.....	Jefferson.....
Baker, Edward D.....	Sangamon.....	Kilpatrick, T. M.....	Scott.....
Churchill, George.....	Madison.....	Little, Sidney H.....	McDonough.....
Culom, Richard N.....	Tazewell.....	Markley, David.....	Fulton.....
Davidson, Wm. H.....	White.....	Moore, John.....	McLean.....
Evans, Aiken.....	Fayette.....	Monroe, Byrd.....	Clark.....
Feaman, Jacob.....	Randolph.....	Nunnally, Nelson W.....	Edgar.....
Fithian, Wm.....	Vermillion.....	Parrish, Braxton.....	Jackson.....
Gaston, Wm.....	Clinton.....	Parson, John.....	Cook.....
Gatewood, Wm. J.....	Gallatin.....	Ralston, James H.....	Adams.....
Gibbs, Worthington J.....	Pope.....	Richardson, Wm. A.....	Schuyler.....
Hacker, John S.....	Union.....	Ross, Wm.....	Pike.....
Hamlin, John.....	Peoria.....	Sergeant, Wm. L.....	Morgan.....
Harris, John.....	Macoupin.....	Locumb, Rigdon B.....	Wayne.....
Harrison, George W.....	JoDavies.....	Snyder, Adam W.....	St. Clair.....
Henry, John.....	Morgan.....	Stadden, Wm.....	LaSalle.....
Herndon, Archer G.....	Sangamon.....	Stapp, Wyatt B.....	Warren.....
Houston, John.....	Crawford.....	Warren, Peter.....	Shelby.....
Hunter, Wm.....	Bond.....	Witt, Franklin.....	Greene.....
James, James A.....	Monroe.....	Wood, John D.....	Perry.....

\* Died.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Wm. L. D. Ewing.  
Clerk—John Calhoun.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Robert Smith.  
Doorkeeper—Wm. C. Murphy.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Able, Wilson.....	Alexander.....	Humphrey, John G.....	Adams.....
Archer, Wm. B.....	Clark.....	Kelley, John M.....	Edgar.....
Bailey, Wm. W.....	McDonough.....	Kitchell, Wickliffe.....	Montgomery.....
Baldwin, Daniel.....	St. Clair.....	Laughlin, Wm.....	Adams.....
Barnett, Robert F.....	Macon.....	Leary, Albert G.....	Cook.....
Beall, James.....	DeWitt.....	Lester, Harvey.....	Brown.....
Bennett, John.....	Wabash.....	Lincoln, Abraham.....	Sangamon.....
Bentley, Richard.....	Menard.....	Logan, John.....	Jackson.....
Bissell, Wm. H.....	Bond.....	Marshall, James.....	Marion.....
Blackman, David J.....	Monroe.....	McClelland, John A.....	Gallatin.....
Bradford, James M.....	Gallatin.....	McClurken, James.....	Randolph.....
Brown, James N.....	Sangamon.....	McDonald, John.....	Greene.....
Brown, John J.....	do.....	McGinnis, John P.....	Randolph.....
Busey, Mathew W.....	Vermillion.....	McLean, James.....	Lawrence.....
Canady, John.....	Champaign.....	Menard, Pierre.....	Tazewell.....
Carpenter, Milton.....	Vermillion.....	Minshall, Wm. A.....	Schuyler.....
Cavarly, Alfred W.....	Hamilton.....	Moore, Daniel T.....	St. Clair.....
Charles, John F.....	Greene.....	Munsell, Leander.....	Edgar.....
Courtwright, Isaac.....	Jersey.....	Murphy, Richard.....	Cook.....
Cox, Jeremiah.....	Hancock.....	Murphy, Richard G.....	Perry.....
Crain, John.....	Iroquois.....	Odom, Dempsey.....	Franklin.....
Cunningham, James T.....	Morgan.....	Olds, Francis A.....	Macoupin.....
Darnielle, John.....	Washington.....	Oliver, John.....	Johnson.....
Denny, John.....	Coles.....	Ormsbee, Joseph W.....	Scott.....
Dodge, Abram R.....	Sangamon.....	Parkinson, James.....	Morgan.....
Dollins, Achilles D.....	Knox.....	Parsons, Solomon.....	Pike.....
Dougherty, John.....	LaSalle.....	Peck, Ebenezer.....	Cook.....
Drummond, Thomas.....	Franklin.....	Phelps, Wm. J.....	Peoria.....
Dunlap, Samuel.....	Union.....	Phillips, Alexander.....	White.....
Edwards, Cyrus.....	JoDavless.....	Prentice, Owen.....	Shelby.....
Emerson, Allan.....	Lawrence.....	Reynolds, James.....	Madison.....
English, Revel W.....	Madison.....	Ross, Lewis W.....	Fulton.....
Ewing, Wm. L. D.....	Edwards.....	Scott, John.....	Clinton.....
Francis, Josiah.....	Greene.....	Shipley, Oliver.....	Fulton.....
Froman, Isaac.....	Jersey.....	Thornton, Hiram W.....	JoDavless.....
Funk, Isaac.....	Fayette.....	Threlkeld, Thomas.....	Coles.....
Gillespie, Joseph.....	Sangamon.....	Trumbull, Lyman.....	St. Clair.....
Green, Peter.....	Vermillion.....	Troy, Daniel.....	Morgan.....
Gridley, Asahel.....	McLean.....	Turney, Daniel.....	Wayne.....
Hankins, Wm. J.....	Clay.....	Waters, George T.....	Pope.....
Hardin, John J.....	McLean.....	Webb, Edwin B.....	White.....
Henderson, Wm. H.....	Fayette.....	West, Amos S.....	Cass.....
Hicks, Stephen G.....	Putnam.....	Wheeler, Alpheus.....	Pike.....
Hull, Alden.....	Jefferson.....	White, Martin.....	Logan.....
	Tazewell.....	Wilson, Wm.....	Crawford.....
		Wood, Daniel.....	Gallatin.....
		Woodson, David M.....	Greene.....

## THIRTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1842-1844.

Convened at Springfield, Dec. 5, 1842; adjourned March 6, 1843.

## SENATE.

President—John Moore.  
Secretary—Isaac S. Berry.Sergeant-at-Arms—Iram Nye.  
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Wm. D. Latshaw.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Baker, Edward D.	Sangamon	Kilpatrick, T. M.	Scott
Barnett, Robert F.	McLean	Leviston, George	Gallatin
Buford, John	Rock Island	Markley, David	Fulton
Catlin, Seth	St. Clair	Matteson, Joel A.	Will
Cavarly, Alfred W.	Greene	McMurtry, Wm.	Knox
Crain, John	Perry	Minard, Ira	Kane
Cullom, Richard N.	Tazewell	Nunnally, Nelson W.	Edgar
Davidson, Wm. H.	White	Parker, Nathaniel	Clark
Davis, Jacob C.	Hancock	Parrish, Braxton	Jackson
Dougherty, John	Union	Pearson, John	Cook
English, Revel W. (1)	Greene	Ralston, James H. (1)	Adams
Evans, Aikens	Fayette	Ruggles, Spooner	Ogle
Flaman, Jacob	Randolph	Ryan, Michael	LaSalle
Fithian, Wm.	Vermillion	Slocumb, Rigdon, B.	Wayne
Gilham, James	Scott	Smith, George	Madison
Harris, John	Macoupin	Stapp, Wyatt B.	Warren
Harrison, George W.	JoDavies	Thompson, W. W.	Peoria
Harrison, Reuben	Sangamon	Vandeverter, Jacob	Brown
Henry, John	Morgan	Warren, Peter	Shelby
Hoard, Samuel	Cook	Waters, George W.	Pope
Houston, John	Crawford	Wilbanks, Robert A. D.	Jefferson
James, James A.	Monroe	Worthington, Thomas	Pike
Johnson, Benjamin	Bond	Wynne, Lewis B.	Menard

1 Resigned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Samuel Hackelton.  
Clerk—Wm. L. D. Ewing.Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Robert Smith  
Doorkeeper—Wm. C. Murphy.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Adams, Darius	Winnebago	Danner, Jacob J.	Monroe
Aldrich, Robert	Madison	Davis, James N.	Bond
Ames, Alfred E.	Boone	Davis, John T.	Williamson
Anderson, Wm. G.	Lawrence	Dennis, Elias S.	Clinton
Andrus, Leonard	Ogle	Dickenson, Andrew J.	Monroe
Arnold, Isaac N.	Cook	Dollins, Achilles D.	Franklin
Bailhache, John	Madison	Dougherty, Willis	Clark
Bell, Robert F.	Marshall	Douglas, John	Hamilton
Bibbens, Elisha	LaSalle	Dubois, Jesse K.	Lawrence
Bishop, Mahlon	McLean	Edwards, Lorenzo	Scott
Blair, Wm.	Pike	Epler, David	Morgan
Blakeman, Curtis	Madison	Erwin, Hugh	McDonough
Bone, Elisha	Menard	Ewing, Charles F.	Logan
Bradley, Richard A.	Jackson	Ficklin, Orlando B.	Coles
Brinkley, Wm.	Hamilton	Flanders, Abner	Gallatin
Brown, Benjamin D.	Pike	Fowler, Joseph	Coles
Brown, James N.	Sangamon	Garrett, Peter B.	Adams
Browning, Orville H.	Adams	Glass, Robert W.	Macoupin
Bryant, John H.	Bureau	Gobble, Sergeant	do
Burklow, John D.	Perry	Graves, Hubbard	Carroll
Busey, Mathew W.	Champaign	Greene, John (1)	Greene
Caldwell, Wm.	Sangamon	Greene, Peter	Clay
Canady, John	Vermillion	Gregg, David L.	DuPage
Cloud, Newton	Morgan	Hackelton, Samuel	Fulton
Cochran, John	Union	Haley, Maximilian	Warren
Collins, Addison	DuPage	Hambaugh, Stephen D.	Brown
Compton, John	Wabash	Hannaford, Levi A.	Peoria
Courtright, Isaac	Iroquois	Hanson, George M.	Coles
Cushman, Wm. H.	LaSalle	Harper, Joshua	Rock Island

## House of Representatives—Concluded.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Hatch, Jeduthan.....	DuPage.....	Murphy, Richard.....	Lake.....
Hick, Thomas S.....	Gallatin.....	Nesbitt, Samuel G.....	Macon.....
Hickman, William.....	Sangamon.....	Norris, James.....	Vermillion.....
Hicks, Stephen G.....	Jefferson.....	Owen, Thomas H.....	Hancock.....
Hinton, Alfred.....	Greene.....	Penn, Philip.....	St. Clair.....
Horner, Samuel.....	Schuyler.....	Pickering, Wm.....	Edwards.....
Howard, Jonathan B.....	Shelby.....	Pratt, John M.....	Cass.....
Hunsacker, James J.....	Union.....	Scott, James K.....	DeWitt.....
Jackson, Aaron C.....	Whiteside.....	Sharp, Joseph L.....	Fulton.....
Jackson, Wm. M.....	Lee.....	Shirley, John.....	Fayette.....
Jonas, Abraham.....	Kane.....	Simms, Hall.....	Edgar.....
Kendall, Samuel T.....	Adams.....	Smith, Guy W.....	Crawford.....
Koerner, Gustavus.....	Jersey.....	Smith, Wm.....	Jasper.....
Kuykendall, Andrew J.....	St. Clair.....	Spicer, Reuben H.....	Hancock.....
Langworthy, Cyrus.....	Johnson.....	Starne, Alexander.....	Knox.....
Lawler, John S.....	Stark.....	Starr, Richard W.....	Mercer.....
Lockard, James.....	White.....	Stewart, Hart J.....	Pike.....
Logan, Stephen T.....	Clark.....	Stockton, Wm. S.....	Adams.....
Loy, Thomas M.....	Sangamon.....	Tackerberry, Middleton.....	Cook.....
	Fayette.....	Thompson, Amos.....	Warren.....
	Boone.....	Turner, Horace.....	Tazewell.....
Madden, Henry.....	DeKalb.....	Vandever, H. M.....	St. Clair.....
	Kane.....	Vance, P. C.....	Fulton.....
	McHenry.....	Vineyard, Philip.....	Christian.....
	Kendall.....	Weatherford, Wm.....	Schuyler.....
Manning, Julius.....	Knox.....	Wheat, Edward.....	Pope.....
Marshall, James.....	Marion.....	Wheat, Almeron.....	Morgan.....
McBride, Wm.....	Monroe.....	Whitcomb, Lot.....	Wayne.....
McClelland, John A.....	Gallatin.....	White, John.....	Adams.....
McDonald, John.....	Greene.....	Whitten, Easton.....	Cook.....
McDonald, John.....	JoDavies.....	Wilson, Wm.....	Clinton.....
McMillan, Andrew.....	McLean.....	Woodworth, James H.....	Montgomery.....
Menard, Pierre.....	Tazewell.....	Yates, Richard.....	Crawford.....
Miller, Harry L.....	Fulton.....		LaSalle.....
Mitchell, Edward.....	Scott.....		Morgan.....

1 Died Feb. 2, 1843.

## FOURTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1844-1846.

Convened at Springfield, Dec. 2, 1844; adjourned March 3, 1845.

## SENATE.

President—John Moore.  
Secretary—Merit L. Covell.Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Noah Johnson.  
Sergeant at Arms—Wm. C. Murphy.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Allen, Willis.....	Franklin.....	Matteson, Joel A.....	Will.....
Boal, Robert.....	Marshall.....	McMillan, Wm.....	Warren.....
Buford, John.....	Rock Island.....	McMurry, William.....	Knox.....
Caslin, Seth.....	St. Clair.....	Minard, Ira.....	Kane.....
Cavaly, Alfred W.....	Greene.....	Morrison, Joseph.....	Randolph.....
Constable, Charles H.....	Wayne.....	Nunnally, Nelson W.....	Edgar.....
Crain, John.....	Perry.....	Parker, Nathaniel.....	Clark.....
Davis, Jacob C.....	Hancock.....	Powers, George W.....	McLean.....
Dougherty, John.....	Union.....	Ruggles, Spooner.....	Winnebago.....
Dunlap, Samuel.....	Lawrence.....	Ryan, Michael.....	LaSalle.....
Edwards, Ninian W.....	Sangamon.....	Smith, George.....	Madison.....
Fithian, William.....	Vermillion.....	Smith, Jacob.....	Adams.....
Forman, Ferris.....	Fayette.....	Thompson, W. W.....	Peoria.....
Harris, John.....	Macoupin.....	Vandeventer, Jacob.....	Brown.....
Harrison, George W.....	JoDavies.....	Warren, Peter.....	Shelby.....
Henry, John.....	Morgan.....	Webb, Edwin B.....	White.....
Johnson, Benjamin.....	Bond.....	Waters, George W.....	Pope.....
Judd, Norman B.....	Cook.....	Wilbanks, Robert A. D.....	Jefferson.....
Killpatrick, Thos. M.....	Scott.....	Worthington, Thomas.....	Pike.....
Leviston, George.....	Gallatin.....	Wynne, Lewis B.....	Menard.....
Markley, David.....	Fulton.....		

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—William A. Richardson.  
Clerk—Newton Cloud.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—F. D. Preston.  
Doorkeeper—Jarvis Pierce.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Adams, E. ....	Monroe	Manning, Julius .....	Knox
Aldrich, Cyrus .....	JoDavless	Matthews, Samuel T. ....	Morgan
Alexander, W. ....	Edgar	McDonald, John .....	Greene
Anderson, Samuel .....	St. Clair	Metz, B. B. ....	Pike
Anderson, Wm. G. ....	Lawrence	Miller, Anson S. ....	Winnebago
Arens, Francis .....	Morgan	Miller, Harry L. ....	Fulton
Armstrong, Geo. W. ....	LaSalle	Miller, William .....	Adams
Arnold, Isaac N. ....	Cook	Moore, Wm. J. ....	Vermillion
Babbitt, A. W. ....	Hancock	Morrille, Jacob C. ....	Marshall
Backenstos, J. B. ....	do	Morris, R. G. ....	Crawford
Barnsback, George .....	Madison	Morrison, J. L. D. ....	St. Clair
Benedict, Kirby .....	Macon	Myers, Elias B. ....	McLean
Berry, Isaac S. ....	Platt	Nye, Iram. ....	Brown
Blair, William .....	Fayette	O'Conner, A. ....	LaSalle
Boyakin, H. P. ....	Pike	Oglesby, John M. ....	Hamilton
Bradley, Richard A. ....	Marion	Parrish, Braxton .....	Franklin
Brinkley, Wm. ....	Jackson	Pickering, Wm. ....	Edwards
Brown, John .....	Hamilton	Pitner, Franklin E. ....	Clay
Burnett, John M. ....	Schuyler	Pratt, John W. ....	Cass
Butler, H. ....	Gallatin	Prevo, Samuel .....	Clark
Campbell, Joseph .....	Lake	Randolph, Wm. H. ....	McDonough
Churchill, George .....	Wayne	Rawlings, Isaac D. ....	Morgan
Cochran, John .....	Madison	Reed, J. H. ....	Richland
Collins, A. ....	Union	Richardson, Wm. A. ....	Schuyler
Cox, David .....	DuPage	Ricks, Wm. S. ....	Christian
Cushman, W. H. W. ....	Champaign	Robbins, E. W. ....	Monroe
Davis, David .....	LaSalle	Ross, Lewis W. ....	Fulton
Davis, John T. ....	McLean	Scott, James K. ....	DeWitt
Denning, Wm. A. ....	Williamson	Scott, John .....	Macoupin
Deekins, John .....	Alexander	Sexton, Orval .....	Gallatin
Dunbar, A. P. ....	Logan	Sharp, Joseph L. ....	Fulton
Emerson, E. ....	Coles	Sherman, Francis G. ....	Cook
Fletcher, Job .....	White	Smith, Benjamin L. ....	Bureau
Funkhouser, P. ....	Sangamon	Smith, Henry .....	Carroll
Gregg, D. L. ....	Effingham	Smith, Joseph .....	Sangamon
Haley, Maximilian .....	DuPage	Starkweather, Elisha H. ....	Cumberland
Hannaford, Levi A. ....	Warren	Starne, Alexander .....	Pike
Hanson, Geo. M. ....	Peoria	Steele, John .....	Perry
Hardie, H. ....	Coles	Stewart, Hart L. ....	Cook
Harper, Joshua .....	Knox	Strong, N. D. ....	Madison
Harriott, James .....	Rock Island	Thompson, Amos .....	St. Clair
Henderson, Wm. D. ....	Jersey	Tunnel, Calvin .....	Greene
Hendry, William .....	Warren	Turley, John S. ....	Shelby
Herndon, Wm. D. ....	Henderson	Vedder, F. P. ....	Greene
Hicks, Thomas S. ....	Adams	Vineyard, Philip .....	Pope
Hicks, Stephen G. ....	Sangamon	Wagner, Jacob .....	DuPage
Hitt, Samuel M. ....	Gallatin	Warren, J. M. ....	do
Huffman, Samuel .....	Jefferson	White, James .....	Menard
Jackson, B. M. ....	Ogle	White, John .....	Clinton
Jackson, Wm. M. ....	Vermillion	White, John .....	Scott
Janey, E. S. ....	Peoria	Whiteside, John D. ....	Monroe
Jewell, E. G. ....	Kane	Wilcox, Charles C. ....	Tasewell
Kirkpatrick, John .....	Crawford	Williams, Isaac .....	do
Kykendall, Andrew J. ....	Kane	Wilkinson, W. S. ....	Whiteside
Leighton, James .....	Montgomery	Wood, John T. ....	Macoupin
Lockard, James .....	Johnson	Woodburn, Wm. ....	Clinton
Logan, Stephen T. ....	Scott	Wollard, James B. ....	Bond
Loop, James L. ....	Clark	Yates, Richard .....	Morgan
Lott, Peter .....	Sangamon	Youngkin, John F. ....	Wabash
	Kane	Zieber, John S. ....	Peoria
	Adams		

## FIFTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1846-1848.

Convened at Springfield, Dec. 7, 1846; adjourned March 1, 1847.

## SENATE.

President—Joseph B. Wells.  
Secretary—Henry W. Moore.Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—F. D. Preston.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—William J. Cline.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Allen, Willis	Franklin	Judd, Norman B.	Cook
Allison, John Y.	Edgar	Killpatrick, Thomas M.	Scott
Boal, Robert	Marshall	Leviston, George	Gallatin
Brown, John	Schuyler	Markley, David	Fulton
Catlin, Seth	St. Clair	Matteson, Joel A.	Will
Cavary, Alfred W.	Greene	McMillan, William	Warren
Condy, Oliver	Bond	McRoberts, Josiah	Vermillion
Constable, Charles H.	Wayne	Miller, Anson S.	Winnebago
Davis, Jacob C.	Hancock	Morrison, Joseph	Randolph
Davis, Thomas G. C.	Pope	Noble, Silas	Lee
Dennis, Elias S.	Clinton	Powers, George W.	McLean
Denny, John	Knox	Reddick, William	LaSalle
Dougherty, John	Union	Sanger, Lorenzo P.	JoDavies
Dunlap, Samuel	Lawrence	Smith, Jacob	Adams
Edwards, Ninian W.	Sangamon	Stephenson, William J.	Hamilton
Gillespie, Joseph	Madison	Sutphin, Hugh L.	Pike
Hanson, George M.	Coles	Sweat, Peter	Peoria
Harris, John	Macoupin	Warren, Peter	Shelby
Henry, John	Morgan	Webb, Edwin B.	White
Houston, Samuel	Fayette	Wilcox, Elijah	Kane

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Newton Cloud.  
Clerk—John McDonald.Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—A. J. Galloway.  
Doorkeeper—John A. Wilson.

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Aiken, Walter S. (8)	Franklin	Ela, George	Lake
Archer, William B.	Clark	Enloe, Enoch	Johnson
Austin, Henry S.	Fulton	Epperson, Thomas	Stark
Bailey, Eben	do	Erwin, Lewis D.	Schuyler
Bailey, John S.	Brown	Everett, J. J.	Cook
Bailey, William	Rock Island	Fry, John D.	Greene
Barber, William	LaSalle	Funkhouser, P.	Effingham
Blakeman, Curtis	Madison	Gilmore, Ephraim	Knox
Boyakin, Henderson P.	Marion	Glenn, Samuel P.	DeWitt
Boyle, Marmontel	Crawford	Glover, James O.	LaSalle
Bragg, Henry	Greene	Griffith, John M.	Clay
Brown, James N.	Sangamon	Grubb, Alfred	Pike
Buckley, Edward H.	Marquette	Hansford, Charles	Knox
Campbell, John B.	Scott	Harpole, William P.	Pike
Cantrill, William	Macon	Herrington, James	Kane
Casey, Lewis F.	Jefferson	Hart, Thomas	Macoupin
Caswell, Josiah	Greene	Hayes, Samuel S.	White
Chapman, Wylie H.	Marquette	Hendry, William	Adams
Cloud, Newton	Morgan	Hicks, Thomas	Gallatin
Cockle, Washington	Peoria	Higgins, James M.	Pike
Constant, Resin H.	Sangamon	Hodges, John	Alexander
Creele, Berryman	Clinton	Huffman, Samuel	Vermillion
Cross, Robert J.	Winnebago	Janney, Eldridge S.	Crawford
Cummings, Thomas	Jersey	Johnson, Noah	Jefferson
Cunningham, John W.	Williamson	Kretsinger, George W.	Kane
Curtis, John	Warren	Kinne, Captain E.	Will
Dana, William G.	Ogle	Linder, Usher F.	Coles
Davis, William P.	Vermillion	Little, Thomas J.	Fulton
Dawson, Joseph	Brown	Little, William E.	Will
Denning, William A. (1)	Franklin	Logan, John	Jackson
DeWolf, William F.	Madison	Logan, Stephen T.	Sangamon
Diarmann, Joseph (4)	Pope	Long, William H.	Morgan
Eads, Abner	JoDavies	Lukin, Samuel S.	Wabash
Eddy, Henry	Gallatin	Mann, Robert	Randolph

*House of Representatives—Concluded.*

Members.	County.	Members.	County.
Marshall, Samuel S (1) .....	Hamilton.....	Shumway, Dorice D.....	Christian.....
Martin, William.....	Madison.....	Sims, Hall.....	Edgar.....
McConnell, Robert.....	Stephenson.....	Skinner, Mark.....	Cook.....
McDowell, Reuben R.....	Fulton.....	Slocumb, Bigdon B.....	Wayne.....
McLean, Michael C.....	Lawrence.....	Smith, William S.....	Bond.....
Miller, John.....	Will.....	Stanley, Micajah J.....	Will.....
Miner, Edward G.....	Scott.....	Stark, James.....	Hancock.....
Morris, Isaac N.....	Adams.....	Starkweather, Elisha H.....	Cumberland.....
Morrison, John.....	Randolph.....	Stickney, William H.....	Gallatin.....
Morrison, Thomas.....	Hancock.....	Stokes, Matthew.....	Union.....
Morton, Joseph.....	Morgan.....	Stokey, Samuel.....	St. Clair.....
O'Connor, Ambrose.....	LaSalle.....	Swing, Michael W.....	Logan.....
Omelyny, Edward.....	Randolph.....	Tappan, Harman V. A.....	Macoupin.....
Osburn, Hawkins S.....	Perry.....	Thomas, Samuel.....	Bureau.....
Pickering, William.....	Edwards.....	Thomas, William.....	Morgan.....
Pierson, James T.....	Kane.....	Tucker, James.....	Warren.....
Prevo, Samuel.....	Clark.....	Turner, Edward W.....	Cass.....
Randolph, William H.....	McDonough.....	Underwood, William H.....	St. Clair.....
Remann, Frederick.....	Fayette.....	Wallace, Hugh.....	Whiteside.....
Reynolds, John.....	St. Clair.....	Wardlaw, Andrew.....	Marshall.....
Rhodes, William (2).....	Pope.....	Watson, William D.....	Coles.....
Robb, Matthew.....	McLean.....	West, Benjamin.....	Sangamon.....
Robeson, James.....	do.....	White, John.....	Washington.....
Robinson, James M.....	Menard.....	Wilcox, Charles C.....	Tazewell.....
Ruddle, John M.....	Adams.....	Williams, Isaac.....	do.....
Rutledge, James M.....	Montgomery.....	Williamson, William.....	do.....
Seehorn, James M.....	Adams.....	Wright, James S.....	Champaign.....
Sherman, Francis C.....	Cook.....	Wynne, Josiah R.....	Lawrence.....

1 Resigned.

2 Died January 4, 1847.

3 Vice Denning.

4 Vice Rhodes.

**SIXTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1848-1850.**

First session convened at Springfield January 1, 1849; adjourned February 12, 1849. Second session October 22, 1849; adjourned November 7, 1849.

**SENATE.**

President—Wm. McMurtry.  
Secretary—William Smith.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—A. C. Dickson.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—I. G. Davidson.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	William Y. Davis.....	Johnson.....	13	Franklin Witt.....	Greene.....
2	Dempsey Odam.....	Williamson.....	14	Newton Cloud.....	Morgan.....
3	Jeduthan P. Hardy.....	Hamilton.....	15	Hugh L. Sutphin.....	Pike.....
4	Hawkins S. Osburn.....	Perry.....	16	John P. Richmond.....	Schuyler.....
5	J. L. D. Morrison.....	St. Clair.....	17	Azro Patterson.....	Henderson.....
6	Joseph Gillespie.....	Madison.....	18	David Markley.....	Fulton.....
7	Hiram Rountree.....	Montgomery.....	19	John Denny.....	Knox.....
8	Alfred H. Grass.....	Lawrence.....	20	William Reddick.....	LaSalle.....
9	William Tichenor.....	Edgar.....	21	Joel A. Matteson.....	Will.....
	*Uri Manly.....	Clark.....	22	William B. Plato.....	Kane.....
10	Josiah McRoberts.....	Vermilion.....	23	Hezekiah H. Gear.....	Jo Daviess.....
11	Edward O. Smith.....	Macon.....	24	Alfred E. Ames.....	Winnebago.....
12	John T. Stuart.....	Sangamon.....	25	Norman B. Judd.....	Cook.....

\* Vice Tichenor, absent from State.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Zadok Casey.  
Clerk—Nathaniel Niles.

Enrolling and Eng. Clerk—A. J. Galloway.  
Enrolling and Eng. Clerk, 2d session—W. J. Allen.  
Doorkeeper—Samuel Ewing.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	John Cochran	Union	30	John H. Sconce	Vermillion
2	Wesley Sloan	Pope	31	George W. Rives	Edgar
3	David J. Blackman	Saline	32	Reuben B. Ewing	Moultrie
4	David Y. Bridges	Johnson	33	Edward Evey	Shelby
5	Richard A. Bradley	Jackson	34	Tyre Jennings	Pike
6	James J. Richardson	Marion		George Pattison	Calhoun
	John A. Campbell	Wayne	35	Onias C. Skinner	Adams
	Zadok Casey	Jefferson		Jonathan Dearborn	Brown
7	Samuel S. Hayes	White		John Marrett	Adams
8	William Pickering	Edwards	36	Jesse Darnell	Schuyler
9	Ebenezer Z. Ryan	Lawrence	37	George Walker	Hancock
10	Richard G. Morris	Crawford		S. H. Tyler	do
11	Usher F. Linder	Coles	38	Josiah Harrison	McDonough
12	Joshua P. Cooper	Clark	39	William Kellogg	Fulton
13	Elisba H. Starkweather	Cumberland		Edward Sayre	do
14	John McDonald	Fayette	40	Ezra G. Sanger	Peoria
15	Edward Y. Rice	Montgomery	41	Henry J. Runkel	Knox
	Richard S. Bond	Clinton	42	Gilbert Turnbull	Henderson
16	Zenas H. Vernor	Washington		Abner C. Harding	Warren
17	Samuel H. Guthrie	Randolph	43	John W. Henderson	Stark
18	Xerxes F. Trail	Monroe	44	Joseph Crawford	Lee
19	Simon Stookey	St. Clair	45	Dauphin Brown	Ogle
	Samuel B. Chandler (1)	do	46	Abner Eads	JoDavless
	Edward Abend	do		Cyrenius B. Denio	do
20	Edward Keating	Madison	47	Wilson H. Crandall	Winnebago
	Curtis Blakeman	do	48	John Page	Woodford
21	F. A. Olds	Macoupin	49	George W. Wilson	LaSalle
22	Isaac Darnelle	Jersey		Melancthon E. Lasher	Bureau
	Joel Corey (2)	do	50	William E. Little	Will
	John D. Fry	Greene		Warren L. Wheaton	DuPage
	Thomas Carlin (3)	do		Lorenzo D. Brady	Kendall
23	Charles F. Keener	Scott		Orlando H. Haven (4)	do
24	Geo. B. Waller	Morgan	51	H. W. Fay	DeKalb
	Richard Yates	do		E. W. Austin	Kane
25	Richard S. Thomas	Cass	52	John F. Gray	McHenry
26	Ninian W. Edwards	Sangamon		Selby Leach	Boone
	John W. Smith	do	53	Life Wilson	Lake
27	John Lucas	Logan	54	Philip Maxwell	Cook
28	Middleton Tackerberry	Tazewell		Francis C. Sherman	do
29	James B. Price	McLean			

1 Vice Stookey, deceased.  
2 Vice Darnelle, deceased.

3 Vice Fry, resigned.  
4 Vice Brady, resigned.



## SEVENTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1850-1852.

First session convened at Springfield Jan. 6, 1851; adjourned Feb. 17, 1851. Second session June 7, 1852; adjourned June 23, 1852.

## SENATE.

President—William McMurtry.  
Secretary—William Smith.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—A. C. Dickson.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—Edward A. Bedell.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Andrew J. Kuykendall.....	Johnson.....	13	John M. Palmer (3).....	Macoupin.....
2	Dempsey Odam.....	Williamson.....	14	Newton Cloud.....	Morgan.....
3	Jeduthan P. Hardy.....	Johnson.....	15	John Wood.....	Adams.....
	Hugh Gregg (1).....	Hamilton.....	16	John P. Richmond.....	Schuyler.....
4	Hawkins S. Osborn.....	Perry.....	17	Jacob C. Davis.....	Hancock.....
5	J. L. D. Morrison.....	St. Clair.....	18	Peter Sweat.....	Peoria.....
6	Joseph Gillespie.....	Madison.....	19	John Denny.....	Knox.....
7	Hiram Rountree.....	Montgomery.....		Samuel Webster (4).....	Rock Island.....
	Jacob D. Lansing.....		20	William Reddick.....	LaSalle.....
8	Alfred H. Grass.....	Lawrence.....	21	Joel A. Matteson.....	Will.....
9	Josiah R. Wynne.....	Crawford.....	22	William B. Plato.....	Kane.....
10	Nathaniel Parker.....	Coles.....	23	Hugh Wallace.....	Whiteside.....
11	Asahel Gridley.....	McLean.....	24	Thomas B. Talcott.....	Winnebago.....
12	John T. Stuart.....	Sangamon.....	25	Norman B. Judd.....	Cook.....
13	Franklin Witt.....	Greene.....			

1 Vice Hardy, resigned.  
2 Vice Rountree, resigned.

3 Vice Witt, deceased.  
4 Vice Denny, resigned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Sidney Breese.  
Clerk—Isaac R. Diller.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Wm. J. Allen.  
Doorkeeper—Samuel B. Smith.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Cyrus G. Simons.....	Union.....	23	Nathan N. Knapp.....	Scott.....
2	Wesley Sloan.....	Pope.....	24	William Thomas.....	Morgan.....
3	A. G. Caldwell.....	Gallatin.....		B. F. Bristow.....	do.....
	Orvill Sexton (1).....	do.....	25	Wm. T. Beekman.....	Menard.....
4	Wilfred Ferrell.....	Williamson.....	26	Ninian W. Edwards.....	Sangamon.....
5	Thomas M. Sams.....	Franklin.....		Preston Breckenridge.....	do.....
6	Zadok Casey.....	Jefferson.....		James C. Conkling (4).....	do.....
	Isham N. Haynie.....	Marion.....	27	John Pemberton.....	Mason.....
	Wm. L. Gash.....	Wayne.....	28	Robt. W. Briggs.....	Tazewell.....
7	Samuel H. Martin.....	White.....	29	Robert F. Barnett.....	DeWitt.....
8	Wm. Pickering.....	Edwards.....	30	Oliver L. Davis.....	Vermillion.....
9	Aaron Shaw.....	Lawrence.....	31	Ozias Bailey.....	Edgar.....
10	James C. Allen.....	Crawford.....	32	Charles Emmerson.....	Macon.....
11	Usher F. Linder.....	Coles.....	33	Anthony Thornton.....	Shelby.....
12	T. C. Moore.....	Clark.....	34	Wm. D. Hamilton.....	Calhoun.....
13	Wm. H. Blakely.....	Effingham.....		Ozias M. Hatch.....	Pike.....
14	Akins Evans.....	Fayette.....	35	James W. Singleton.....	Brown.....
15	Sidney Breese.....	Clinton.....		J. R. Hobbs.....	Adams.....
	Wm. Brewer.....	Montgomery.....		J. M. Pitman.....	do.....
16	Richard G. Murphy.....	Perry.....	36	Allen Persinger.....	Schuyler.....
17	John E. Detrick.....	Randolph.....	37	Joseph Sibley.....	Hancock.....
18	Thomas Quick.....	Monroe.....		John Carlin.....	do.....
19	William H. Snyder.....	St. Clair.....	38	John Huston.....	McDonough.....
	Harbert Patterson.....	do.....	39	Thomas J. Little.....	Fulton.....
	Philip B. Fouke (2).....	do.....		Isaac Linley.....	do.....
20	Andrew Miller.....	Madison.....	40	David Sanborn.....	Peoria.....
	N. G. Edwards.....	do.....	41	Henry Arms.....	Knox.....
	Samuel A. Buckmaster (3).....	do.....	42	Asro Patterson.....	Henderson.....
21	B. T. Burke.....	Macoupin.....		Thomas Willits.....	Mercer.....
22	Charles D. Hodges.....	Greene.....	43	James M. Allen.....	Henry.....
	J. C. Winters.....	Jersey.....	44	Van J. Adams.....	Whiteside.....

*House of Representatives—Concluded.*

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
45	Wm. T. Miller.....	Carroll.....	51	Augustus Adams.....	Kane.....
46	D. Wilson.....	Stephenson..		Benj. F. Hall.....	DeKalb.....
	E. B. Howard.....	JoDavless..	52	A. H. Nixon.....	McHenry.....
47	Horace Miller.....	Winnebago..		George Gage.....	do.....
48	E. B. Ames.....	Putnam.....	53	Haribut Swan.....	Lake.....
49	Abraham L. Phillips .....	Bureau.....	54	Philip Maxwell.....	Cook.....
	John Hise.....	LaSalle.....		Thomas Dyer.....	do.....
50	S. W. Randal.....	Kendall.....			
	Jesse O. Norton.....	Will.....			
	W. F. Jones.....	DuPage.....			
	Julius M. Warren (5).....	do.....			

1 Vice A. G. Caldwell, deceased.  
 2 Vice Harbert Patterson, resigned.  
 3 Vice Nelson G. Edwards, resigned.

4 Vice Ninian W. Edwards, resigned.  
 5 Vice W. F. Jones, resigned.

**EIGHTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1852-1854.**

First session convened at Springfield, Jan. 3, 1853; adjourned Feb. 14, 1853. Second session Feb. 9, 1854; adjourned March 4, 1854.

**SENATE.**

President—Gustavus Koerner.  
 Secretary—R. Eaton Goodell.

Enrolling and Eng. Clerk—A. C. Dickson.  
 Sergeant-at-Arms—Edward A. Bedell.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Andrew J. Kuykendall.....	Johnson.....	14	Joseph Morton.....	Morgan.....
2	Anderson P. Corder.....	Williamson..	15	John Wood (1).....	Adams.....
3	Silas L. Bryan.....	Marion.....	16	James M. Campbell.....	McDonough.....
4	John E. Detrick.....	Randolph.....	17	Jacob C. Davis.....	Hancock.....
5	Edward Omelveny.....	Monroe.....	18	Peter Sweat (2).....	Peoria.....
6	Joseph Gillespie.....	Madison.....	19	Benj. Graham.....	Henry.....
7	Gabriel R. Jernigan.....	Christian.....	20	Burton C. Cook.....	LaSalle.....
8	Mortimer O'Kean.....	Jasper.....	21	Uri Osgood.....	Will.....
9	Josiah R. Wynn.....	Crawford.....	22	Wm. B. Plato.....	Kane.....
10	Nathaniel Parker.....	Coles.....	23	Hugh Wallace (3).....	Whiteside.....
11	Asahel Gridley.....	McLean.....	24	Thomas B. Talcott.....	Winnebago.....
12	James M. Ruggles.....	Mason.....	25	Norman B. Judd.....	Cook.....
13	John M. Palmer.....	Macoupin.....			

1 Resigned; succeeded by Solomon Parsons, Pike county.  
 2 Resigned; succeeded by Washington Cackle, Peoria county.  
 3 Resigned; succeeded by Bushrod B. Howard, JoDavless county.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

Speaker—John Reynolds.  
 Clerk—Isaac R. Diller, resigned.  
 John Calhoun, vice Diller.

Enrolling and Eng. Clerk—Wm. M. Osman.  
 Doorkeeper—M. R. Owen.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	John Cochran.....	Union.....	9	William H. Christy.....	Lawrence.....
2	Wesley Sloan.....	Pope.....	10	William H. Sterrett.....	Crawford.....
3	David B. Russell.....	Saline.....	11	William D. Watson.....	Coles.....
4	David Y. Bridges.....	Johnson.....	12	Uri Manley.....	Clark.....
5	John A. Logan.....	Jackson.....	13	Presley Funkhouser.....	Effingham.....
6	John Wilbanks.....	Jefferson.....	14	A. J. Gallagher.....	Fayette.....
	Alexander Campbell.....	Wayne.....		N. M. McCurdy (3).....	do.....
	John A. Wilson.....	Hamilton.....	15	William H. Maddux.....	Clinton.....
7	Daniel L. Jones.....	White.....		William Young.....	Montgomery.....
8	Victor B. Bell.....	Wabash.....	16	William M. Phillips.....	Washington.....

*House of Representatives—Concluded*

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
17	Joseph Williamson.....	Randolph.....	36	Francis E. Bryant.....	Schuyler.....
18	Thomas Winstanley.....	Monroe.....	37	David Gochenour.....	Hancock.....
19	John Reynolds.....	St. Clair.....		Joseph Sibley.....	do.....
	Wm. H. Snyder.....	do.....	38	James M. Randolph.....	McDonough.....
20	Samuel A. Buckmaster.....	Madison.....	39	W. K. Johnson.....	Fulton.....
	Thomas Judy.....	do.....		L. H. Bradbury.....	do.....
21	Lewis Solomon.....	Macoupin.....	40	Charles F. King.....	Peoria.....
22	Giles H. Turner.....	Jersey.....	41	Thomas McKee.....	Knox.....
	Charles D. Hodges.....	Greene.....	42	Samuel Darnell.....	Henderson.....
23	Royal Mooers.....	Scott.....		E. A. Paine.....	Warren.....
24	William Brown.....	Morgan.....	43	William Marshall.....	Rock Island.....
	Edward Lusk.....	do.....	44	Joseph Crawford.....	Lee.....
25	Cyrus Wright.....	Cass.....	45	E. S. Potter.....	Ogle.....
26	Pascal P. Enos.....	Sangamon.....	46	Cyrenius B. Denio.....	Jo Daviess.....
	James N. Brown.....	do.....		W. P. Narramore.....	Stephenson.....
27	Colby Knapp.....	Logan.....	47	A. J. Enoch.....	Winnebago.....
28	Richard N. Cullom.....	Tazewell.....	48	Silas Ramsey.....	Marshall.....
29	John E. McClun.....	McLean.....	49	C. R. Potter.....	LaSalle.....
30	Thomas Heyward.....	Vermillion.....		C. L. Starbuck.....	Grundy.....
31	William Shields.....	Edgar.....	50	Joseph Thomas.....	Iroquois.....
32	Henry Prather.....	Macon.....		R. N. Matthews.....	Kendall.....
33	Samuel W. Moulton.....	Shelby.....		Joseph Naper.....	DuPage.....
34	Henry B. Buchanan.....	Calhoun.....	51	John Ranstead.....	Kane.....
	Hugh L. Sutphin.....	Pike.....		Wm. Shepherdson.....	DeKalb.....
35	James M. Pitman.....	Adams.....	52	H. C. Miller.....	Boone.....
	John C. Moses.....	Brown.....		A. H. Nixon.....	McHenry.....
	David Wolf.....	Adams.....	53	Henry W. Blodgett.....	Lake.....
	James W. Singleton (1).....	Brown.....	54	W. B. Eagan.....	Cook.....
	Hiram Boyle (2).....	Adams.....		Homer Wilmarth.....	do.....

1 Vice John C. Moses, resigned.  
2 Vice James M. Pitman.

3 Vice A. J. Gallagher, resigned.

**NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1854-1856.**

Convened at Springfield January 1, 1855; adjourned February 15, 1855.

**SENATE.**

President—Gustavus Koerner.  
Secretary—George T. Brown.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Chas. H. Ray.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—William J. Heath.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Norman B. Judd.....	Cook.....	14	John M. Palmer (1).....	Macoupin.....
2	George Gage.....	McHenry.....	15	Joseph Morton.....	Morgan.....
3	Waite Talcott.....	Winnebago.....	16	Gabriel R. Jernigan.....	Christian.....
4	John H. Addams.....	Stephenson.....	17	James M. Ruggles.....	Mason.....
5	Augustus Adams.....	Kane.....	18	William D. Watson.....	Coles.....
6	Uri Osgood.....	Will.....	19	Mortimer O'Kean.....	Jasper.....
7	Burton C. Cook.....	LaSalle.....	20	Silas L. Bryan.....	Marion.....
8	J. D. Arnold.....	Peoria.....	21	Joseph Gillespie.....	Madison.....
9	Benjamin Graham.....	Henry.....	22	J. L. D. Morrison.....	St. Clair.....
10	James M. Campbell.....	McDonough.....	23	Anderson P. Corder.....	Williamson.....
11	Jacob C. Davis.....	Hancock.....	24	John E. Detrich.....	Randolph.....
12	William H. Carlin.....	Adams.....	25	Andrew J. Kuykendall.....	Johnson.....
13	Hugh L. Sutphin.....	Pike.....			

1 Resigned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Thomas J. Turner.  
Clerk—Edwin T. Bridges.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Alex. Simpson.  
Doorkeeper—H. S. Thomas.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	F. M. Rawlins.....	Alexander.....	32	Louis H. Waters.....	McDonough.....
2	George W. Gray.....	Massac.....	33	William M. Cline.....	Fulton.....
3	William J. Allen.....	Williamson.....		Amos C. Babcock.....	do.....
4	Benjamin P. Hinch.....	Gallatin.....	34	S. D. Masters.....	Cass.....
5	Thomas H. Sams.....	Franklin.....	35	Samuel C. Parks.....	Logan.....
6	James C. Holbrook.....	Randolph.....	36	Henry C. Johns.....	Macon.....
7	P. E. Hosmer.....	Washington.....	37	James Courtney.....	Vermilion.....
8	T. B. Tanner.....	Jefferson.....	38	John McClun.....	McLean.....
9	Hugh Gregg.....	Marion.....	39	Henry Riblett.....	Tazewell.....
10	S. H. Martin.....	White.....	40	William C. Rice.....	Henderson.....
11	C. C. Hopkins.....	Edwards.....	41	Henry Grove.....	Peoria.....
12	William R. Morrison.....	Monroe.....		Thomas J. Henderson.....	Stark.....
13	Albert H. Trapp.....	St. Clair.....	42	Robert Boal.....	Marshall.....
14	William C. Kinney.....	do.....	43	David Strawn.....	LaSalle.....
15	J. Bradford.....	Bond.....		Frederick S. Day.....	Grundy.....
16	G. T. Allen.....	Madison.....	44	Alanson K. Wheeler.....	Kendall.....
17	Henry S. Baker.....	do.....	45	G. D. A. Sparks.....	Will.....
18	Presley Funkhouser.....	Effingham.....		John Strunk.....	Kankakee.....
19	Finney D. Preston.....	Richland.....		Erastus O. Hills.....	DuPage.....
20	Randolph Heath.....	Crawford.....	46	Benjamin Hackney.....	Kane.....
21	Thomas R. McClure.....	Clark.....		William Patten.....	DeKalb.....
22	Samuel W. Moulton.....	Shelby.....	47	Owen Lovejoy.....	Bureau.....
23	Henry Richmond.....	Montgomery.....	48	William L. Lee.....	Rock Island.....
24	George H. Holiday.....	Macopin.....	49	Miles S. Henry.....	Whiteside.....
25	Lafayette McCrillis.....	Jersey.....	50	Daniel H. Pinckney.....	Ogle.....
26	J. M. Pursley.....	Greene.....	51	Porter Sargent.....	Carroll.....
27	Dudley McClain.....	Edgar.....		Wallace A. Little.....	JoDavies.....
28	Albert Jones.....	Coles.....	52	Thomas J. Turner.....	Stephenson.....
29	Stephen T. Logan.....	Sangamon.....	53	William Lyman.....	Winnebago.....
30	Jonathan McDaniel (1).....	do.....	54	S. W. Lawrence.....	Boone.....
31	Isaac R. Bennet.....	Scott.....		W. Diggins.....	McHenry.....
	Horace A. Brown.....	Morgan.....	55	Hurlbut Swan.....	Lake.....
	Chauncey L. Higbee.....	Pike.....	56	Robert H. Foss.....	Cook.....
	Jonathan Dearborn.....	Brown.....		Thomas Richmond.....	do.....
	Eli Seehorn.....	Adams.....	57	M. L. Dunlap.....	do.....
	Henry Sullivan.....	do.....		George F. Foster.....	do.....
	John P. Richmond.....	Shuyler.....	58	Samuel W. Brown.....	Knox.....
	George Walker.....	Hancock.....			

1 Vice A. Lincoln, resigned before beginning of session.

## TWENTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1856-1858.

Convened at Springfield January 5, 1857; adjourned February 19, 1857.

## SENATE.

President—John Wood.  
Secretary—Benjamin Bond.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—John S. Roberts.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—David J. Waggoner.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Norman B. Judd.....	Cook.....	14	Linus E. Worcester (1)...	Greene.....
2	George Gage.....	McHenry.....	15	Cyrus W. Vanderen.....	Sangamon.....
3	Walter Talcott.....	Winnebago.....	16	Joel S. Post.....	Macon.....
4	John H. Addams.....	Stephenson.....	17	Samuel W. Fuller.....	Tazewell.....
5	Augustus Adams.....	Kane.....	18	Wm. D. Watson.....	Coles.....
6	G. D. A. Parks.....	Will.....	19	Mortimer O Kean.....	Jasper.....
7	Burton C. Cook.....	LaSalle.....	20	Silas L. Bryan.....	Marion.....
8	J. D. Arnold.....	Peoria.....	21	Joseph Gillespie.....	Madison.....
9	Thomas J. Henderson.....	Stark.....	22	William H. Underwood.....	St. Clair.....
10	William C. Goudy.....	Fulton.....	23	Samuel H. Martin.....	White.....
11	Hiram Rose.....	Henderson.....	24	E. C. Coffey.....	Washington.....
12	William H. Carlin.....	Adams.....	25	Andrew J. Kuykendall.....	Johnson.....
13	Hugh L. Sutphin.....	Pike.....			

1 Vice Palmer, resigned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Samuel Holmes.  
Clerk—Charles Leib.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Tevs Greathouse.  
Doorkeeper—William F. Gibbons.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	John Dougherty.....	Union.....	32	George Hire.....	McDonough.....
2	Wesley Sloan.....	Pope.....	33	Joseph Dyckes.....	Fulton.....
3	Thomas Jones.....	Johnson.....		James H. Stipp.....	do.....
4	Eben C. Ingersoll.....	Gallatin.....	34	Samuel Christy.....	Cass.....
5	John A. Logan.....	Jackson.....	35	Alexander W. Morgan.....	Logan.....
6	James H. Watt.....	Randolph.....	36	Jerome K. Gorin.....	Macon.....
7	H. S. Osborn.....	Perry.....	37	Oliver L. Davis.....	Vermillion.....
8	John A. Wilson.....	Hamilton.....	38	John H. Wickizer.....	McLean.....
	W. B. Anderson.....	Jefferson.....	39	Daniel Trail.....	Tazewell.....
9	John E. Whiting.....	White.....	40	A. V. T. Gilbert.....	Warren.....
10	Charles P. Burns.....	Wayne.....	41	M. Shallenberger.....	Stark.....
11	Wm. R. Morrison.....	Monroe.....		John T. Lindsey.....	Peoria.....
12	Vital Jarrot.....	St. Clair.....	42	Robert Boal.....	Marshall.....
	Wm. W. Roman.....	do.....	43	Elmer Baldwin.....	LaSalle.....
13	Wm. A. J. Sparks.....	Clinton.....		James M. Reading.....	Grundy.....
14	Lewis Ricks.....	Madison.....	44	John M. Crothers.....	Kendall.....
	Aaron P. Mason.....	do.....	45	Truman W. Smith.....	Will.....
15	Daniel Gregory.....	Fayette.....		Franklin Blades.....	Iroquois.....
16	Finney D. Preston.....	Richland.....		Wm. A. Chatfield.....	Kankakee.....
17	Isaac Wilkins.....	Crawford.....	46	David M. Kelsey.....	DeKalb.....
18	Nathan Willard.....	Clark.....		Wm. R. Parker.....	Kane.....
19	Samuel W. Moulton.....	Shelby.....	47	George W. Radcliffe.....	Bureau.....
20	Calvin Goudy.....	Christian.....	48	H. G. Little.....	Henry.....
21	B. T. Burke.....	Macoupin.....	49	John V. Eustace.....	Lee.....
22	Wright Casey.....	Jersey.....	50	Daniel J. Pinckney.....	Ogle.....
23	John W. Huitt.....	Greene.....	51	C. B. Denio.....	Jo Daviess.....
24	Samuel Connelly.....	Edgar.....		Rollin Wheeler.....	Carroll.....
25	James E. Wyche.....	Coles.....	52	John A. Davis.....	Stephenson.....
26	James S. Megredy.....	Sangamon.....	53	Wm. Lathrop.....	Winnebago.....
	Shelby M. Cullom.....	do.....	54	L. S. Church.....	McHenry.....
27	Cyrus Epler.....	Morgan.....		L. W. Lawrence.....	Boone.....
	E. B. Hitt.....	Scott.....	55	W. M. Burbank.....	Lake.....
28	John L. Grimes.....	Pike.....	56	John H. Dunham.....	Cook.....
	King Kerley.....	Brown.....		George W. Morris.....	do.....
29	Samuel Holmes.....	Adams.....	57	Isaac N. Arnold.....	do.....
	M. M. Bane.....	do.....		A. F. C. Mueller.....	do.....
30	Lewis D. Erwin.....	Schuyler.....	58	David H. Frisbie.....	Knox.....
31	Wm. Tyner.....	Hancock.....			

## TWENTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1858-1860.

Convened at Springfield Jan. 3, 1859; adjourned Feb. 24, 1859.

## SENATE.

President—John Wood.  
Secretary—Finney D. Preston.  
Postmaster—Rigdon S. Barnhill.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—John S. Roberts.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—David J. Waggoner.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Norman B. Judd.....	Cook.....	14	Anthony L. Knapp.....	Jersey.....
2	Henry W. Blodgett.....	Lake.....	15	Cyrus W. Vanderen.....	Sangamon.....
3	Zenas Applington.....	Ogle.....	16	Joel S. Post.....	Macon.....
4	John H. Addams.....	Stephenson.....	17	Samuel W. Fuller.....	Tazewell.....
5	Richard F. Adams.....	Lee.....	18	Thomas A. Marshall.....	Coles.....
6	G. D. A. Parks.....	Will.....	19	Mortimer O'Kean.....	Jasper.....
7	Burton C. Cook.....	LaSalle.....	20	Silas L. Bryan.....	Marion.....
8	George C. Bestor.....	Peoria.....	21	Samuel A. Buckmaster.....	Madison.....
9	Thomas J. Henderson.....	Stark.....	22	Wm. H. Underwood.....	St. Clair.....
11	Wm. C. Goudy.....	Fulton.....	23	Samuel H. Martin.....	White.....
10	John P. Richmond.....	Schuyler.....	24	E. C. Coffey.....	Washington.....
12	Austin Brooks.....	Adams.....	25	Andrew J. Kuykendall.....	Johnson.....
13	Chauncey L. Higbee.....	Pike.....			

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Wm. R. Morrison.  
Clerk—David E. Head.  
Postmaster—Charles E. Foot.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—John Connelly, Jr.  
Doorkeeper—J. W. Connett.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Wm. A. Hacker.....	Union.....	32	Wm. Berry.....	McDonough..
2	Wm. H. Green.....	Massac.....	33	John G. Graham.....	Fulton.....
3	J. D. Fulley.....	Johnson.....	34	Samuel P. Cummings.....	do.....
4	Thos. S. Hick.....	Gallatin.....	35	Wm. Engle.....	Menard.....
5	James Hampton.....	Franklin.....	36	George H. Campbell.....	Logan.....
6	John E. Detrich.....	Randolph.....	37	Daniel Stichel.....	DeWitt.....
7	John D. Wood.....	Washington.....	38	Oscar F. Harman.....	Vermillion.....
8	John McIlvaine.....	Hamilton.....	39	Leonard Swett.....	McLean.....
9	Wm. B. Anderson.....	Jefferson.....	40	R. B. M. Willor.....	Tasewell.....
10	John G. Powell.....	White.....	41	William C. Rice.....	Henderson.....
11	R. T. Forth.....	Wayne.....	42	Thomas C. Moore.....	Peoria.....
12	Wm. R. Morrison.....	Monroe.....	43	Myrtle G. Brace.....	Stark.....
13	John Scheel.....	St. Clair.....	44	J. S. McCall.....	Marshall.....
14	Vital Jarrot.....	do.....	45	Alexander Campbell.....	LaSalle.....
15	Charles Holles.....	Bond.....	46	Richardson S. Hick.....	Livingston.....
16	Z. B. Job.....	Madison.....	47	Valentine Vermilyea.....	Kendall.....
17	Joseph H. Sloss.....	do.....	48	Hiram Norton.....	Will.....
18	Stephen Hardin.....	Effingham.....	49	Alonzo W. Mack.....	Kankakee.....
19	W. G. Stephenson.....	Clay.....	50	J. M. Hood.....	DuPage.....
20	H. C. McLeave.....	Crawford.....	51	Wm. Patton.....	DeKalb.....
21	J. Updegraff.....	Clark.....	52	Wm. B. Plato.....	Kane.....
22	Thomas Brewer.....	Cumberland.....	53	John H. Bryant.....	Bureau.....
23	James M. Davis.....	Montgomery.....	54	Ephraim Gilmore, Jr.....	Rock Island.....
24	Wm. C. Shirley.....	Macoupin.....	55	Wm. Prothrow.....	Whiteside.....
25	F. P. Rush.....	Calhoun.....	56	Joshua White.....	Ogle.....
26	Alexander King.....	Greene.....	57	James DeWolf.....	Carroll.....
27	Robert Mosely.....	Edgar.....	58	Halsted S. Townsend.....	Jo Daviess.....
28	Wm. H. Craddock.....	Coles.....	59	John A. Davis.....	Stephenson.....
29	James W. Barrett.....	Sangamon.....	60	Elijah W. Blaisdell, Jr.....	Winnebago.....
30	Daniel Short.....	do.....	61	L. H. Church.....	McHenry.....
31	Cyrus Epler.....	Morgan.....	62	Stephen A. Hurlbut.....	Boone.....
32	Elisha B. Hitt.....	Scott.....	63	Elijah M. Haines.....	Lake.....
33	Gilbert J. Shaw.....	Pike.....	64	Van H. Higgins.....	Cook.....
34	King Kerley.....	Brown.....	65	Samuel L. Baker.....	do.....
35	Moses M. Bane.....	Adams.....	66	Ebenezer Peck.....	do.....
36	Western Metcalf.....	do.....	67	Casper Butz.....	do.....
37	Lewis D. Erwin.....	Schnuyler.....	68	Rufus W. Miles.....	Knox.....
38	Wm. H. Roosevelt.....	Hancock.....			

## TWENTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1860-1862.

First session convened at Springfield Jan. 7, 1861; adjourned Feb. 22, 1861. Second session, April 23, 1861; adjourned May 3, 1861.

## SENATE.

President—Francis A. Hoffman.  
President, *pro tem.*—Thos. A. Marshall.  
Secretary—Campbell W. Walte.

Enr. and Eng. Clerk—David L. Phillips, resigned.  
Enr. and Eng. Clerk—Robert F. Tansey.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—Richard T. Gill.  
Postmaster—C. B. Denio, resigned.  
Postmaster—Benj. Platt, vice Denio.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Wm. B. Ogden.....	Cook.....	14	Anthony L. Knapp.....	Jersey.....
2	Henry W. Blodgett.....	Lake.....	15	William Jayne.....	Sangamon.....
3	Zenas Appington.....	Ogle.....	16	Richard J. Oglesby.....	Macon.....
4	John H. Addams.....	Stephenson.....	17	Henry E. Drummer.....	Cass.....
5	Richard F. Adams.....	Lee.....	18	Thomas A. Marshall.....	Coles.....
6	Alonzo W. Mack.....	Kankakee.....	19	Presley Funkhouser.....	Effingham.....
7	Washington Bushnell.....	LaSalle.....	20	Zadok Casey.....	Jefferson.....
8	George C. Bestor.....	Peoria.....	21	Samuel A. Buckmaster.....	Madison.....
9	Thomas J. Pickett.....	Rock Island.....	22	Wm. H. Underwood.....	St. Clair.....
10	Wm. Berry.....	McDonough.....	23	Hugh Gregg.....	Williamson.....
11	John P. Richmond.....	Schnuyler.....	24	James M. Rodgers.....	Clinton.....
12	Austin Brooks (1).....	Adams.....	25	Andrew J. Kuykendall.....	Johnson.....
13	Chauncey L. Higbee.....	Pike.....			

1 Resigned Jan. 18, 1861; re-elected Jan. 29, 1861.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Shelby M. Cullom.  
Clerk—Harley Wayne.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—J. F. Alexander.  
Doorkeeper—Caswell P. Ford.  
Postmaster—B. C. Lundy.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Wm. A. Hacker.....	Union.....	32	S. H. McCandless.....	McDonough ..
2	Wm. H. Greene.....	Massac.....	33	John G. Graham.....	Fulton.....
3	James D. Pulley.....	Johnson.....	34	Samuel P. Cummings.....	do.....
4	William Elder.....	Saline.....	35	Frederick Rearick.....	Menard.....
5	Peter Kelfer.....	Jackson.....	36	Robert B. Latham.....	Logan.....
6	Edmund Faherty.....	Randolph.....	37	Lawrence Weldon.....	DeWitt.....
7	Orson Kellogg.....	Perry.....	38	Samuel G. Craig.....	Vermilion.....
8	Cloyd Crouch.....	Hamilton.....	39	Harvey Hogg.....	McLean.....
9	Cyrus W. Webster.....	Marion.....	40	David Kyes.....	Tasewell.....
10	James M. Sharp.....	White.....	41	Wm. C. Maley.....	Warren.....
11	Nathan Crews.....	Wayne.....	42	Elbridge G. Johnson.....	Peoria.....
12	H. C. Talbott.....	Monroe.....	43	Theodore F. Hurd.....	Stark.....
13	Vital Jarrot.....	St. Clair.....	44	Henry D. Cook.....	Woodford.....
14	Samuel Stookey.....	do.....	45	Andrew J. Cropsey.....	LaSalle.....
15	Joshua P. Knapp.....	Clinton.....	46	John W. Newport.....	Grundy.....
16	Cyrus Edwards.....	Madison.....	47	Valentine Vermilyea.....	Kendall.....
17	Garrett Crownover.....	do.....	48	Franklin Blades.....	Iroquois.....
18	F. H. Stoddard.....	Fayette.....	49	Samuel Stover.....	Will.....
19	Isaac H. Walker.....	Clay.....	50	Frederick H. Mather.....	DuPage.....
20	Aaron Shaw.....	Crawford.....	51	Edward R. Allen.....	DeKalb.....
21	John Scholfield.....	Clark.....	52	Thos. S. Terry.....	Kane.....
22	Thomas W. Harris.....	Shelby.....	53	Joseph W. Harris.....	Bureau.....
23	Horatio M. Vandever.....	Christian.....	54	Robert W. Smith.....	Rock Island.....
24	James T. Pennington.....	Macoupin.....	55	George Ryan.....	Lee.....
25	John N. English.....	Jersey.....	56	Francis A. McNeil.....	Ogle.....
26	Benjamin Baldwin.....	Greene.....	57	Benj. L. Patch.....	Carroll.....
27	Napoleon B. Stage.....	Edgar.....	58	J. Russell Jones.....	Jo Daviess.....
28	Smith Nichols.....	Coles.....	59	*Robert H. McClellan.....	do.....
29	Shelby M. Cullom.....	Sangamon.....	60	John F. Ankeny.....	Stephenson.....
30	Norman M. Broadwell.....	do.....	61	Alfred A. Hale.....	Winnebago.....
31	Isaiah Turney.....	Morgan.....	62	Stephen A. Hurlbut.....	Boone.....
32	Albert G. Burr.....	Scott.....	63	L. S. Church.....	McHenry.....
33	Wm. R. Archer.....	Pike.....	64	Elijah M. Haines.....	Lake.....
34	Benj. F. DeWitt.....	Brown.....	65	J. Young Scammon.....	Cook.....
35	James W. Singleton.....	Adams.....	66	Wm. H. Brown.....	do.....
36	Wm. C. Harrington.....	do.....	67	Solomon M. Wilson.....	do.....
37	Lewis D. Erwin.....	Schuyler.....	68	Homer Wilmarth.....	do.....
38	Wm. H. Rollason.....	Hancock.....	69	Arthur A. Smith.....	Knox.....

\* Vice J. Russell Jones, resigned.

# **TWENTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1862-1864.**

Convened at Springfield Jan. 5, 1863; adjourned Feb. 14, 1863, till June 2, 1863; prorogued by the Governor June 10, 1863, until Dec. 31, 1864; convened and adjourned Dec. 31, 1864.

## **SENATE.**

**President—Francis A. Hoffman.**  
**Secretary—Manning Mayfield.**

**Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Louis Houck.**  
**Sergeant-at-Arms—David J. Waggoner.**  
**Postmaster—James Ward.**

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Wm. H. Green.....	Massac.....	13	Bryant T. Scofield.....	Hancock.....
2	Hugh Gregg.....	Williamson.....	14	Wm. Berry.....	McDonough.....
3	Israel Blanchard.....	Jackson.....	15	Albert C. Mason.....	Knox.....
4	James M. Rodgers (1).....	Clinton.....	16	John T. Lindsay.....	Peoria.....
5	W. A. J. Sparks (2).....	do.....	17	Washington Bushnell.....	LaSalle.....
6	Wm. H. Underwood.....	St. Clair.....	18	Alonzo W. Mack.....	Kankakee.....
7	Linus E. Worcester.....	Greene.....	19	Edward R. Allen.....	Kane.....
8	Horatio M. Vandever.....	Christian.....	20	Daniel Richards.....	Whiteside.....
9	Samuel Moffatt.....	Effingham.....	21	Thomas J. Pickett.....	Rock Island.....
10	Joseph Peters.....	Vermilion.....	22	John H. Addams.....	Stephenson.....
11	Isaac Funk.....	McLean.....	23	Cornelius Lansing.....	McHenry.....
12	Colby Knapp.....	Logan.....	24	Wm. B. Ogden.....	Cook.....
	Henry E. Dummer.....	Cass.....	25	Jasper D. Ward.....	do.....

1 Died Feb. 12, 1863.

2 Vice James M. Rodgers, deceased.

## **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

**Speaker—Samuel A. Buckmaster.**  
**Clerk—John Q. Harmon.**

**Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—John Hise.**  
**Doorkeeper—Charles Walsh.**  
**Postmaster—Reuben Wood.**

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	James H. Smith.....	Union.....	30	Joseph Sharon.....	Schuyler.....
2	Thomas B. Hicks.....	Massac.....	31	Milton M. Morrill.....	Hancock.....
3	James B. Turner.....	Gallatin.....	32	Thomas B. Cabeen.....	Mercer.....
4	James W. Sharp.....	Wabash.....	33	Henry K. Peffer.....	Warren.....
5	Henry M. Williams.....	Jefferson.....	34	Joseph M. Holyoke.....	Knox.....
6	James M. Washburn.....	Williamson.....	35	John G. Graham.....	Fulton.....
7	James E. Ford.....	Clinton.....		Simeon P. Shope.....	do.....
8	Stephen W. Miles.....	Monroe.....	36	James Holgate.....	Stark.....
9	Edmund Menard.....	Randolph.....		Wm. W. O'Brien.....	Peoria.....
10	John W. Merritt.....	Marion.....	37	Elias Wenger.....	Tazewell.....
11	James M. Heard.....	Wayne.....	38	Harrison Noble.....	McLean.....
12	David W. Odell.....	Crawford.....		Boynton Tenny.....	DeWitt.....
13	John W. Wescott.....	Clay.....	39	John Tenbrook.....	Coles.....
14	Robert H. McCann.....	Fayette.....		John Gerrard.....	Edgar.....
15	Chauncey L. Conger.....	White.....		John Monroe.....	Vermilion.....
16	Joseph B. Underwood.....	St. Clair.....	40	James Elder.....	Macon.....
	John Thomas.....	do.....		William N. Coler (1).....	Champaign.....
17	Samuel A. Buckmaster.....	Madison.....		John S. Busey (2).....	do.....
18	Wm. Watkins.....	Bond.....	41	Chauncey A. Lake.....	Kankakee.....
19	Philander Dougherty.....	Clark.....	42	Addison Goodell.....	Iroquois.....
20	Reuben Roessler.....	Shelby.....	43	John W. Newport (3).....	Grundy.....
21	Gustavus F. Coffeen.....	Montgomery.....		Charles E. Boyer.....	Will.....
22	Ambrose M. Miller.....	Logan.....		Perry A. Armstrong (4).....	Grundy.....
23	Charles A. Keyes.....	Sangamon.....	44	Theodore C. Gibson.....	LaSalle.....
24	Charles A. Walker.....	Macoupin.....		Mercy B. Patty.....	Livingston.....
25	John N. English.....	Jersey.....		John O. Dent.....	LaSalle.....
26	Wm. P. Witt.....	Greene.....	45	George Dent.....	Putnam.....
27	Scott Wike.....	Pike.....		Jefferson A. Davis.....	Woodford.....
28	Albert G. Burr.....	Scott.....		Daniel R. Howe.....	Bureau.....
29	James M. Epler.....	Cass.....	46	Nelson Lay.....	Henry.....
	Lyman Lacy.....	Menard.....	47	John Kietler.....	Rock Island.....
30	John T. Springer.....	Morgan.....	48	Leander Smith.....	Whiteside.....
31	Alexander E. Wheat.....	Adams.....	49	Demas L. Harris.....	Lee.....
	Wm. J. Brown.....	do.....	50	James V. Gale.....	Ogle.....
32	Lewis G. Reid.....	McDonough.....			



*House of Representatives—Concluded.*

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
51	Westel W. Sedgwick .....	DeKalb .....	58	Algernon S. Bernard .....	DuPage .....
	Luther W. Lawrence .....	Boone .....	59	Ansell B. Cook .....	Cook .....
52	Sylvester S. Mann .....	Kane .....		Amos G. Thorp .....	do .....
	Jacob P. Black .....	Kendall .....		William E. Ginter .....	do .....
53	Elijah M. Haines .....	Lake .....	60	Melville W. Fuller .....	do .....
54	Thadens B. Wakeman .....	McHenry .....		George W. Gage (1) .....	do .....
55	Selden M. Church .....	Winnebago .....		Michael Brandt (5) .....	do .....
56	Horatio C. Burchard .....	Stephenson .....	61	Francis A. Eastman .....	do .....
57	Henry Green .....	JoDavless .....		Lorenzo Brentano .....	do .....
	Joseph F. Chapman .....	Carroll .....			

1 Seat contested.

2 Admitted to seat of William N. Coler.

3 Died.

4 Vice John W. Newport, deceased.

5 Admitted to seat of George W. Gage.

**TWENTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1864-1866.**

Convened at Springfield, Jan. 2, 1865; adjourned Feb. 16, 1865.

**SENATE.****President—William Bross.****Secretary—John F. Nash.****Enrolling and Eng. Clerk—John R. Howlett.****Sergeant-at-Arms—Caswell P. Ford.****Postmaster—Daniel C. Lockwood.**

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	William H. Green .....	Alexander .....	14	James Strain .....	Warren .....
2	John W. Westcott .....	Clay .....	15	Albert C. Mason .....	Knox .....
3	Daniel Reilly .....	Randolph .....	16	John T. Lindsay .....	Peoria .....
4	David K. Green .....	Marion .....	17	Washington Bushnell .....	LaSalle .....
5	Andrew W. Metcalf .....	Madison .....	18	Alonzo W. Mack .....	Kankakee .....
6	Linus E. Worcester .....	Greene .....	19	Edward R. Allen .....	Kane .....
7	Horatio M. Vandever .....	Christian .....	20	Daniel Richards .....	Whiteside .....
8	Andrew J. Hunter .....	Edgar .....	21	Alfred Webster .....	Rock Island .....
9	Joseph Peters .....	Vermillion .....	22	John H. Addams .....	Stephenson .....
10	Isaac Funk (1) .....	McLean .....	23	Cornelius Lansing .....	McHenry .....
11	John B. Cohrs .....	Tazewell .....	24	Francis A. Eastman .....	Cook .....
12	Murray McConnell .....	Morgan .....	25	Jasper D. Ward .....	do .....
13	Bryant T. Schofield .....	Hancock .....			

1 Died Jan. 9, 1865.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.****Speaker—Allen C. Fuller.****Clerk—Walter S. Frasier.****Enrolling and Eng. Clerk—Aaron K. Stiles.****Doorkeeper—Gersham Martin.****Postmaster—Andrew T. Sherman.**

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Henry W. Webb .....	Alexander .....	15	John Thomas .....	St. Clair .....
2	William A. Looney .....	Johnson .....	16	Julius J. Barnsback .....	Madison .....
3	Charles Burnett .....	Hardin .....		Hiram Dresser .....	do .....
4	D. H. Morgan .....	Lawrence .....	17	Hiram B. Decius .....	Clark .....
5	John Ward .....	Franklin .....	18	William Middlesworth .....	Shelby .....
6	William H. Logan .....	Jackson .....	19	Elisha E. Barrett .....	Montgomery .....
7	Isaac Miller .....	Washington .....	20	Ambrose M. Miller .....	Logan .....
8	William K. Murphy .....	Perry .....		James W. Patton .....	Sangamon .....
	Austin James .....	Monroe .....	21	Sergeant Gobble .....	Macoupin .....
9	Samuel E. Stephenson .....	Marion .....	22	John McDonald .....	Calhoun .....
10	Valentine S. Benson .....	Hamilton .....		Nathaniel M. Perry .....	Greene .....
11	Thomas Cooper .....	Jasper .....	24	James F. Curtis .....	Scott .....
12	Lewis W. Miller .....	Richland .....		Scott Wike .....	Pike .....
13	George H. Delekman .....	Fayette .....	25	King Kerley .....	Brown .....
14	Jonathan Shelby .....	Edwards .....	26	John Hill .....	Menard .....
15	Nathaniel Niles .....	St. Clair .....	27	John T. Springer .....	Morgan .....

*House of Representatives—Concluded.*

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
28	Thomas Redmon.....	Adams.....	45	Henry D. Cook.....	Woodford.....
	William T. Yeargain.....	do.....		George D. Henderson.....	Putnam.....
29	William H. Neece.....	McDonough.....		William C. Stacy.....	Bureau.....
30	Joseph Sharon.....	Hancock.....	46	Milton M. Ford.....	Henry.....
31	Milton M. Morrill.....	do.....	47	Joseph W. Lloyd.....	Rock Island.....
32	Jonathan Simpson.....	Henderson.....	48	Leander Smith.....	Whiteside.....
33	James H. Martin.....	Warren.....	49	Obed W. Bryant.....	Lee.....
34	Joseph M. Holyoke.....	Knox.....	50	Daniel J. Pinckney.....	Ogle.....
35	Lawrence W. James.....	Fulton.....	51	Allen C. Fuller.....	Boone.....
	Timothy M. Morse.....	do.....		Ira V. Randall.....	DeKalb.....
36	Richard C. Dunn.....	Stark.....	52	Oliver C. Johnson.....	Kendall.....
	Alexander McCoy.....	Peoria.....		Sylvester S. Mann.....	Kane.....
37	Samuel R. Saltonstall.....	Tazewell.....	53	Eugene B. Payne.....	Lake.....
38	Harrison Noble.....	McLean.....	54	Merritt L. Joslyn.....	McHenry.....
	John Warner.....	DeWitt.....	55	William Brown.....	Winnebago.....
39	Walden Jones.....	Douglas.....	56	Horatio C. Burchard.....	Stephenson.....
	John L. Tinscher.....	Vermillion.....	57	John D. Platt.....	Jo Daviess.....
	Solomon L. Spink.....	Edgar.....		Daniel W. Dame.....	Carroll.....
40	Isaac C. Pugh.....	Macon.....	58	Henry C. Childs.....	DuPage.....
	Lewis J. Bond.....	Platt.....	59	Nathan W. Huntley.....	Cook.....
41	Chauncey P. Lake.....	Kankakee.....		Ansel B. Cook.....	do.....
42	Charles H. Wood.....	Iroquois.....		William Jackson.....	do.....
43	Archibald J. McIntyre.....	Will.....	60	Edward S. Isham.....	do.....
	William T. Hopkins.....	Grundy.....		Andrew H. Dalton.....	do.....
44	Franklin Corwin.....	LaSalle.....	61	Alex. F. Stevenson.....	do.....
	John Miller.....	do.....		George Strong.....	do.....
	Jason W. Strevell.....	Livingston.....			

**TWENTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1866-1868.**

First session convened at Springfield Jan. 7, 1867; adjourned Feb. 28, 1867. Second session June 11, 1867; adjourned June 13, 1867. Third session June 14, 1867; adjourned June 28, 1867.

**SENATE.**

President—William Bross. Enrolling and Eng. Clerk—John M. Barber.  
 Secretary—Charles E. Lippincott, resigned. Sergeant-at-arms—William Mitchell.  
 Secretary—Chauncey Elwood, vice Lippincott. Postmaster—Lawson A. Parks.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Daniel W. Munn.....	Alexander.....	14	James Strain.....	Warren.....
2	John W. Wescott.....	Clay.....	15	Thomas A. Boyd.....	Fulton.....
3	Daniel Keilly.....	Randolph.....	16	Greenbury L. Fort.....	Marshall.....
4	Daniel K. Green.....	Marion.....	17	Washington Bushnell.....	LaSalle.....
5	Andrew W. Metcalf.....	Madison.....	18	Alonso W. Mack.....	Kankakee.....
6	William Shephard.....	Jersey.....	19	William Patton.....	DeKalb.....
7	John M. Woodson.....	Macoupin.....	20	Daniel J. Pinckney.....	Ogle.....
8	Andrew J. Hunter.....	Edgar.....	21	Alfred Webster.....	Rock Island.....
9	John P. Tinscher.....	Vermillion.....	22	John H. Addams.....	Stephenson.....
10	William H. Cheney.....	McLean.....	23	Allen C. Fuller.....	Boone.....
11	John B. Cohrs.....	Tazewell.....	24	Francis A. Eastman.....	Cook.....
12	Murray McConnell.....	Morgan.....	25	Jasper D. Ward.....	do.....
13	Samuel R. Crittenden.....	Adams.....			

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Franklin Corwin.  
Clerk—Stephen G. Paddock.

Enrolling and Eng. Clerk—Samuel P. Moore.  
Doorkeeper—Francis Sequin.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Newton R. Casey	Pulaski	37	William W. Sellers	Tazewell
2	Phil. G. Clemens	Pope	38	William M. Smith	McLean
3	James Macklin	Saline		Henry S. Green	DeWitt
4	James M. Sharp	Wabash	39	James M. True	Coles
5	Noah Johnson	Jefferson		Malden Jones	Douglas
6	Hugh Gregg	Williamson		Napoleon B. Stage	Edgar
7	Daniel Hay	Washington	40	Clark R. Griggs	Champaign
8	William K. Murphy	Perry		Abraham B. Hunn	Macon
9	John Campbell	Randolph	41	Daniel S. Parker	Kankakee
10	Erastus N. Bates	Marion	42	George E. King	Iroquois
11	Robert P. Hanna	Wayne	43	Phil Collins	Grundy
12	David W. Odell	Crawford		Robert Clow	Will
13	Eli Bower	Richland	44	William Strawn	Livingston
14	George W. Cornwell	Effingham		Elmer Baldwin	LaSalle
15	Patrick Dolan	White		Franklin Corwin	do
16	Abraham B. Pope	St. Clair	45	William C. Stacy	Bureau
17	Amos Thompson	do		Robert T. Cassell	Woodford
18	John H. Yeager	Madison		Alanson P. Weber	Marshall
19	Jediah F. Alexander	Bond	46	Augustus Allen	Henry
20	Edward Harlan	Clark	47	Albert S. Coe	Rock Island
21	Charles Voris	Shelby	48	James Dinsmore	Whiteside
22	John B. Ricks	Christian	49	George Ryan	Lee
23	James C. Conkling	Sangamon	50	Thomas J. Hewett	Ogle
24	William McGalliard	Logan	51	Stephen A. Hurlbut	Boone
25	William C. Shirley	Macoupin		Robert Hampton	DeKalb
26	Robert M. Knapp	Jersey	52	James W. Eddy	Kane
27	Henry C. Withers	Greene		William P. Pierce	Kendall
28	James H. Dennis	Pike	53	Eugene B. Payne	Lake
29	Thomas Hollowbush	Scott	54	Thaddeus B. Wakeman	McHenry
30	James M. Epler	Cass	55	Abram I. Enoch	Winnnebago
31	John M. Beesley	Mason	56	Joseph M. Bailey	Stephenson
32	Felix G. Farrell	Morgan	57	Elijah Funk	Carroll
33	Henry L. Warren	Adams		Henry Greene	Jo Daviess
34	Philip J. Corkins	do	58	Henry C. Childs	DuPage
35	Amaziah Hanson	McDonough	59	Lester L. Bond	Cook
36	George W. Metz	Schuylcr		Joseph S. Reynolds	do
37	George G. Fonda	Hancock		Horace M. Singer	do
38	Daniel W. Sedgwick	Mercer	60	Moses W. Leavitt	do
39	Francis M. Bruner	Warren		Henry M. Sheppard	do
40	John Gray	Knox	61	Alexander F. Stephenson	do
41	Caleb B. Cox	Fulton		Edward S. Taylor	do
42	George W. Fox	do			
43	Thomas C. Moore	Peoria			
44	Sylvester F. Ottman	Stark			

## TWENTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1868-1870.

Convened at Springfield January 4, 1869; adjourned April 20, 1869.

## SENATE.

President—John Dougherty.  
Secretary—Chauncey Elwood.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—John M. Adair.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—John A. Wall.  
Postmaster—Thos. J. Larrison.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Daniel W. Munn	Alexander	14	Isaac McManus	Mercer
2	J. J. R. Turney	Wayne	15	Thomas A. Boyd	Fulton
3	Samuel K. Casey	Jefferson	16	Greenbury L. Fort	Marshall
4	John P. Van Dorsten	Fayette	17	Jason W. Strevell	Livingston
5	Willard C. Flagg	Madison	18	Henry Snapp	Will
6	William Shephard	Jersey	19	Wm. Patton	DeKalb
7	John M. Woodson	Macoupin	20	Daniel J. Pinckney	Ogle
8	Edwin Harlan	Clark	21	Andrew Crawford	Henry
9	John L. Tinscher	Vermilion	22	John H. Addams	Stephenson
10	John McNulta	McLean	23	Allen C. Fuller	Boone
11	Aaron B. Nicholson	Logan	24	John C. Dore	Cook
12	James M. Epler	Cass	25	Jasper D. Ward	do
13	Samuel R. Crittenden	Adams			

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Franklin Corwin.

Clerk—James P. Root.

Enrolling and Eng. Clerk—Jas. V. Mahoney.

Doorkeeper—Francis Sequin.

Postmaster—Andrew J. Alden.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Newton E. Casey .....	Pulaski .....	37	*Jonathan Merriam .....	Tazewell .....
2	Jonathan C. Willis .....	Massac .....		†Samuel R. Saltonstall .....	do .....
3	Charles Burnett .....	Gallatin .....	38	Wm. M. Smith .....	McLean .....
4	D. H. Morgan .....	Lawrence .....		Jacob Swigart .....	DeWitt .....
5	C. C. M. V. B. Payne .....	Franklin .....	39	George W. Parker .....	Coles .....
6	Edward L. Dennison .....	Williamson .....		James E. Callaway .....	Douglas .....
7	George Gundlach .....	Clinton .....		Silas H. Elliott .....	Edgar .....
8	John M. McCutcheon .....	Randolph .....	40	Wilson M. Stanley .....	Moultrie .....
	Thos. H. Burgess .....	Perry .....		John W. Scroggs .....	Champaign .....
9	Thos. E. Merritt .....	Marion .....	41	James M. Perry .....	Kankakee .....
10	John Halley .....	Hamilton .....	42	Calvin H. Frew .....	Ford .....
11	Joseph Cooper .....	Jasper .....	43	George Gaylord .....	Will .....
12	Alex. W. Bothwell .....	Clay .....		Phillip Collins .....	Grundy .....
13	Leonard Rush .....	Fayette .....	44	Wm. Strawn .....	Livingston .....
14	John Landrigan .....	Edwards .....		Franklin Corwin .....	LaSalle .....
15	James E. Miller .....	St. Clair .....		Samuel Wiley .....	do .....
	Alexander Ross .....	do .....	45	Lorenzo D. Whiting .....	Bureau .....
16	Daniel Kerr .....	Edwards .....		Charles G. Reed .....	do .....
	Samuel H. Challis .....	Bond .....		Joel W. Hopkins .....	Putnam .....
17	Lewis Brookhart .....	Cumberland .....	46	Philip K. Hanna .....	Henry .....
18	Charles Voria .....	Shelby .....	47	Hiram F. Sickles .....	Rock Island .....
19	Ephriam M. Gilmore .....	Montgomery .....	48	James Dinsmore .....	Whiteside .....
20	John Cook .....	Sangamon .....	49	Alonzo Kinyon .....	Lee .....
	Silas Beason .....	Loran .....	50	Ogden B. Youngs .....	Ogle .....
21	Beatty T. Burke .....	Macoupin .....	51	Charles W. Marsh .....	DeKalb .....
22	Thos. B. Fuller .....	Calhoun .....		Elisha H. Talbott .....	Boone .....
23	David M. Woodson .....	Greene .....	52	Irus Coy .....	Kendall .....
24	Abraham Mitterer .....	Pike .....		Needham N. Ravlin .....	Kane .....
	Henry Dresser .....	Scott .....	53	Ansel B. Cook .....	Lake .....
25	James G. Phillips .....	Brown .....	54	Peter W. Deitz .....	McHenry .....
26	Edward Lanning .....	Menard .....	55	Ephriam Summer .....	Winnebago .....
27	Smith M. Palmer .....	Morgan .....	56	Joseph M. Bailey .....	Stephenson .....
28	Thomas Jasper .....	Adams .....	57	Adam Nase .....	Carroll .....
	James E. Downing .....	do .....		Henry Greene .....	JoDavies .....
29	Humphrey Horrabin .....	McDonough .....	58	Henry C. Childs .....	DuPage .....
30	John Ewing .....	Schuyler .....	59	Henry B. Miller .....	Cook .....
31	Andrew J. Bradshaw .....	Hancock .....		Lester L. Bond .....	do .....
32	David M. Findley .....	Henderson .....		Joseph S. Reynolds .....	do .....
33	John Porter .....	Warren .....	60	Francis Wanson .....	do .....
34	W. Selden Gale .....	Knox .....		Joshua C. Knickerbocker .....	do .....
35	Timothy M. Morse .....	Fulton .....	61	Iver Lawson .....	do .....
	John W. Ross .....	do .....		Edward S. Taylor .....	do .....
36	Bradford F. Thompson .....	Stark .....			
	Wm. E. Phelps .....	Peoria .....			

\* Seat contested.

† Admitted to seat of Merriam.

# **TWENTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1870-1872.**

First session convened at Springfield Jan. 4, 1871, adjourned April 17, 1871, until Nov. 15, 1871. First special session May 24, 1871; adjourned June 22, 1871. Second special session Oct. 13, 1871; adjourned Oct. 21, 1871. Convened in regular adjourned session Nov. 15, 1871; adjourned *sine die*, April 9, 1872.

## **SENATE.**

President—John Dougherty.  
Secretary, E. H. Griggs.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—R. H. Gettamy.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—Lewis Zeigler.  
Postmaster—John B. Turchin.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Simeon K. Gibson (1).....	Gallatin.....	14	Benj. R. Hampton.....	McDonough.....
	T. A. E. Holcomb.....	Union.....		Harvey S. Sentor.....	Mercer.....
	Wm. G. Bowman(3).....	Alexander.....	15	Thomas A. Boyd.....	Fulton.....
2	John Jackson.....	Lawrence.....		Henry J. Vaughn.....	Knox.....
	John Landrigan.....	Edwards.....	16	Mark Bangs.....	Marshall.....
3	Samuel K. Casey (1).....	Jefferson.....		Lucien H. Kerr.....	Peoria.....
	James M. Washburn (4).....	Williamson.....	17	Jason W. Strevell.....	Livingston.....
	Wm. B. Anderson.....	Jefferson.....		Wm. Reddick.....	LaSalle.....
4	John P. VanDorston.....	Fayette.....	18	Henry Snapp (2).....	Will.....
	Jediah F. Alexander.....	Bond.....		Wm. P. Pierce.....	Grundy.....
5	Wm. C. Flagg.....	Madison.....		John F. Daggatt (6).....	Will.....
	Wm. H. Underwood.....	St. Clair.....	19	Charles W. March.....	DeKalb.....
6	Wm. Shephard (2).....	Jersey.....		James W. Eddy.....	Kane.....
	J. M. Bush.....	Pike.....	20	James K. Edsall.....	Lee.....
	Wm. H. Allen (5).....	Jersey.....		Winfield S. Wilkinson.....	Whiteside.....
7	Lewis Solomon.....	Macoupin.....	21	Andrew Crawford.....	Henry.....
	Charles Voris.....	Shelby.....		Lorenzo D. Whiting.....	Bureau.....
8	Edwin Harlan.....	Clark.....	22	Wallace A. Little (1).....	JoDaviess.....
	Robert M. Bishop.....	Edgar.....		James M. Hunter.....	Carroll.....
9	John N. Tinch.....	Vermillion.....	23	Allen C. Fuller.....	Boone.....
	James W. Langley.....	Champaign.....		John Early.....	Winnebago.....
10	John McNulta.....	McLean.....	24	John C. Dore.....	Cook.....
	Michael Donahue.....	DeWitt.....		John N. Jewett.....	do.....
11	Aaron B. Nicholson.....	Logan.....	24	Willard Woodard.....	do.....
	Alex. Starne.....	Sangamon.....		John L. Beveridge (2).....	do.....
12	James M. Epler.....	Morgan.....		Artemus Carter (7).....	do.....
	Edward Laning.....	Menard.....			
13	James H. Richardson.....	Adams.....			
	Jesse C. Williams.....	Hancock.....			

- 1 Died.
- 2 Resigned.
- 3 Vice Simeon K. Gibson, deceased.
- 4 Vice Samuel K. Casey, deceased.

- 5 Vice Wm. Shephard, resigned.
- 6 Vice Henry Snapp, resigned.
- 7 Vice John L. Beveridge, resigned.

## **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

Speaker—Wm. M. Smith.  
Clerk—Daniel Shephard.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—W. W. Loudermilk  
Doorkeeper—W. A. Moore.  
Postmaster—J. W. Ayers.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	H. Watson Webb.....	Alexander.....	10	Frank E. Hay.....	White.....
2	Wm. R. Brown.....	Massac.....	11	Calvin Allen.....	Hamilton.....
3	George W. Waters.....	Pope.....	12	W. W. Barr.....	Franklin.....
4	James B. Morray.....	Johnson.....	13	Wm. R. Gass.....	Perry.....
5	Wm. C. Rick.....	Union.....	14	James M. Ralls.....	Randolph.....
6	Wm. Schwartz (2).....	Jackson.....		Daniel R. McMaster.....	do.....
	Wm. A. Lemma (3).....	do.....	15	Wm. R. Morrison.....	Monroe.....
7	Addison Reese, Jr.....	Williamson.....	16	James R. Miller.....	St. Clair.....
8	Wm. Elder.....	Saline.....		Gustavus Koerner.....	do.....
9	Wm. N. Ayers.....	Hardin.....		John Hinchcliffe.....	do.....

## House of Representatives—Continued.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
17	A. S. Rowley.....	Washington	63	William M. Smith.....	McLean
18	Thomas S. Casey.....	Jefferson		Edward R. Roe (2).....	do
19	Ashley T. Galbraith.....	Wayne		Warren C. Watkins.....	do
20	Walter L. Mayo.....	Edwards		George W. Funk.....	do
21	John D. Sage.....	Lawrence		Leonidas H. Kerriek (4).....	do
22	Israel A. Powell.....	Richland	64	Addison Goodell.....	Iroquois
23	Osman Pixley.....	Clay		Thomas Vennum.....	do
24	Thomas E. Merritt.....	Marion	65	John Stillwell.....	Livingston
	Samuel L. Dwight.....	do		James G. Strong.....	do
25	Samuel Burnside.....	Clinton	66	Allison M. Cavan.....	Woodford
26	Daniel B. Gillham.....	Madison	67	James M. Rice.....	Peoria
	A. F. Rogers.....	do		Samuel Caldwell.....	do
	Theodore Miller.....	do		John S. Lee.....	do
27	William Brown.....	Bond	68	Oscar F. Price.....	Knox
28	Jacob Fouke.....	Fayette		Joseph F. Latimer.....	do
29	Daniel Leith (1).....	Killingham		Patrick H. Sanford.....	do
	B. F. Kagay.....	do		Samuel T. Shelton.....	Warren
30	William McElwee.....	Cumberland	69	John T. Morgan.....	do
31	William C. Jones.....	Crawford	70	William A. M. Crouch.....	Henderson
32	William T. Briscoe.....	Clark	71	Stephen F. Flaharty.....	Mercer
33	Edward Barrett.....	Cumberland	72	John Morris.....	Rock Island
34	John Casey.....	Shelby		Edwin H. Johnson.....	do
	Edward Roessler.....	do	73	Levi North.....	Henry
35	William B. Hundley.....	Christian		Jonas W. Olson.....	do
	Thomas Finley (1).....	do	74	Miles A. Fuller.....	Stark
	Benj. Dornblaser.....	do	75	Joseph H. Jones.....	Vermillion
36	James M. Berry.....	Montgomery		Joseph Reinhardt.....	Putnam
	James N. McElvain.....	do	76	Robert Hunter.....	Bureau
37	John N. McMillan.....	Macoupin		Perry F. Remsburg.....	do
	George A. W. Cloud.....	do	77	George W. Armstrong.....	LaSalle
38	George W. Herdman.....	Jersey		Benjamin Edgecomb.....	do
	Robert A. King.....	do		James Clark.....	do
39	Thomas H. Boyd.....	Greene		H. M. Gallagher.....	do
40	Charles Kenny.....	Pike	78	Philip Collins.....	Grundy
	Albert Landrum.....	do	79	Warren R. Hickox.....	Kankakee
41	James M. Riggs.....	Scott		Calvin H. Frew.....	Ford
42	Newton Cloud.....	Morgan	80	John H. Daniels.....	Will
	William H. Barnes.....	do		W. S. Brooks.....	do
43	Charles H. Rice.....	Sangamon		Robert Clow.....	do
	Wm. M. Springer.....	do	81	Henry Sherrill.....	Kendall
	Ninian R. Taylor.....	do	82	William M. Whitney.....	DuPage
44	William E. Nelson.....	Macon	83	Anson S. Clark.....	Kane
	William T. Moffit.....	do		Julius A. Carpenter.....	do
45	Jonathan Meeker.....	Moultrie		William H. Miller.....	do
46	James R. Cunningham.....	Coles	84	Reuben M. Prichard.....	DeKalb
	Azariah Jeffries.....	do		Lewis M. McEwen.....	do
47	James Gaines.....	Vermillion	85	Norman H. Ryan.....	Lee
	George W. Rives.....	Edgar		Miles J. Bralden.....	Ogle
48	John Cofer.....	Douglas	86	Mortimer W. Smith.....	do
49	John C. Short.....	Vermillion		Jeremiah Davis.....	do
	William P. Chandler.....	do	87	Nathan Williams.....	Whiteside
50	Randolph C. Wright.....	Champaign		Dean S. Efner.....	do
	Jarius C. Sheldon.....	do	88	James Shaw.....	Carroll
51	Andrew L. Rogers.....	Piatt	89	William Cary.....	Jo Daviess
52	William R. Carle.....	DeWitt		Halsted S. Townsend.....	do
53	Peter J. Hawse.....	Logan	90	Thomas J. Turner.....	Stephenson
	Augustus Reise.....	do		William Massenbergl.....	do
54	William W. Easley.....	Cass	91	James M. Wight.....	Winnebago
	Samuel C. Knowles.....	Menard		D. Emmons Adams.....	do
55	James G. Phillips.....	Brown	92	Jesse S. Hildrup.....	Boone
56	Samuel S. Benson.....	Schuyler	93	William A. McConnell.....	McHenry
57	A. H. Trimble.....	Adams		Ira R. Curtis.....	do
	Maurice Kelly.....	do	94	William B. Dodge.....	Lake
	Joseph H. Stewart.....	do	95	Elijah M. Haines.....	do
	George J. Richardson.....	do		Henry W. Austin.....	Cook
58	Lemuel Musseter.....	Hancock		Robert H. Foos.....	do
	Milton M. Morrill.....	do		James L. Campbell.....	do
59	William H. Neece.....	McDonough		Carlisle Mason.....	do
	James Manley.....	do		Wiley M. Egan.....	do
60	John W. Ross.....	Fulton		Richard P. Derrickson.....	do
	Samuel P. Cummings.....	do		John D. Easter.....	do
	Timothy M. Morse.....	do		John Humphrey.....	do
61	Matthew Langston.....	Mason		Alexander L. Morrison.....	do
62	Cæsar A. Roberts.....	Tasewell		John W. Headfield.....	do
	Ira B. Hall.....	do	96	A. J. Galloway.....	do

## House of Representatives—Concluded.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	Counts.
96	Hardin B. Brayton .....	Cook .....	97	Rollin S. Williamson .....	Cook .....
	Simon D. Phelps .....	do .....		Augustus H. Burley .....	do .....
	James P. Root .....	do .....		William Voeke .....	do .....
	William H. King .....	do .....		W. K. Sullivan .....	do .....
	Arthur Dixon .....	do .....		Henry C. Benne .....	do .....
97	Horace F. Waite .....	do .....			

1 Died. 2 Resigned. 3 Vice Schwartz, resigned. 4 Vice E. B. Roe, resigned.

## TWENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1872-1874.

First session convened at Springfield Jan. 8, 1873; adjourned May 6, 1873, until Jan. 6, 1874. Convened Jan. 6, 1874; adjourned *sine die* March 31, 1874.

## SENATE.

President—J. C. Beveridge (became Governor.)

President—John Early, vice Beveridge.

Secretary—Daniel A. Ray.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Andrew J. Alden.

Sergeant-at-Arms—William A. Moore.

Postmaster—Roswell C. Staples.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Joseph Reynolds .....	Cook .....	27	Aaron B. Nicholson .....	Logan .....
2	Richard S. Thompson .....	do .....	28	John Cusey .....	McLean .....
3	Miles Kehoe .....	do .....	29	Michael Donahue .....	DeWitt .....
4	Samuel K. Dow .....	do .....	30	J. C. Sheldon .....	Champaign .....
5	J. McGrath .....	do .....	31	John C. Short .....	Vermilion .....
6	Horace F. Waite .....	do .....	32	Charles B. Steele .....	Coles .....
7	Rollin S. Williamson .....	do .....	33	Charles Voris .....	Shelby .....
8	Clark W. Upton .....	Lake .....	34	William B. Hundley .....	Christian .....
9	John Early .....	Winnebago .....	35	Alexander Starne .....	Sangamon .....
10	Henry Green .....	Jo Daviess .....	36	Archibald A. Glenn .....	Brown .....
11	Joseph M. Patterson .....	Whiteside .....	37	George W. Burns (1) .....	Adams .....
12	George P. Jacobs .....	Ogle .....		Maurice Kelley (2) .....	do .....
13	Miles B. Castle .....	DeKalb .....	38	William R. Archer .....	Pike .....
14	Eugene Canfield .....	Kane .....	39	William Brown .....	Morgan .....
15	William S. Brooks .....	Will .....	40	Beatty T. Burke .....	Macoupin .....
16	Almon S. Palmer .....	Iroquois .....	41	John H. Yeager .....	Madison .....
17	Elmer Baldwin .....	LaSalle .....	42	George Gundlach .....	Clinton .....
18	James G. Strong .....	Livingston .....	43	John Cunningham .....	Marion .....
19	Lorenzo D. Whiting .....	Bureau .....	44	George W. Henry .....	Clay .....
20	Edward A. Wilcox .....	Woodford .....	45	William J. Crews .....	Lawrence .....
21	William H. Shephard .....	Henry .....	46	Thomas S. Casey .....	Jefferson .....
22	Patrick H. Sanford .....	Knox .....	47	Francis M. Youngblood .....	Franklin .....
23	Benjamin R. Hampton .....	McDonough .....	48	William K. Murphy .....	Perry .....
24	Benjamin Warren .....	Hancock .....	49	John Hincheliffe .....	St. Clair .....
25	Samuel P. Cummings .....	Fulton .....	50	Jesse Ware .....	Union .....
26	John S. Lee .....	Peoria .....	51	Charles M. Ferrell .....	Hardin .....

1 Resigned Sept. 20, 1873.

2 Vice George W. Burns.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Shelby M. Cullom.

Clerk—Daniel Shephard.

Enrolling and Eng. Clerk—Wm. I. Allen.

Doorkeeper—Andrew B. Kirkbride.

Postmaster—W. F. Wilton.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	James M. Bradwell.....	Cook.....	24	Wm. Scott.....	Hancock.....
	John A. Lomax.....	do.....		David Rankin.....	Henderson.....
	William Wayman.....	do.....		Edward E. Lane.....	Hancock.....
2	Solomon P. Hopkins.....	do.....	25	Stephen Y. Thornton.....	Fulton.....
	Frank T. Sherman.....	do.....		John A. Gray.....	do.....
	Charles G. Wicker.....	do.....		John M. Darnell.....	Schuyler.....
3	E. F. Cullerton.....	do.....	26	Julius S. Starr.....	Peoria.....
	Constantine Kann.....	do.....		Michael C. Quinn.....	do.....
	Thomas M. Halpin.....	do.....		Ezra G. Webster.....	do.....
4	John F. Scanlon.....	do.....	27	Laban M. Stroud.....	Logan.....
	Thomas E. Ferrier.....	do.....		Peter J. Hawes.....	do.....
	William H. Condon.....	do.....		Herman W. Snow.....	Tasewell.....
5	William A. Herting.....	do.....	28	Archibald E. Stewart.....	McLean.....
	Ingwell Oleson.....	do.....		Thomas P. Rogers.....	do.....
	Hugh McLaughlin.....	do.....		John Cassidy.....	do.....
6	Otto Peltzer.....	do.....	29	Job A. Race.....	Macon.....
	John M. Rountree.....	do.....		Tillman Lane.....	DeWitt.....
	George E. Washburn.....	do.....		Wm. T. Moffett.....	Macon.....
7	Daniel Booth.....	do.....	30	John Penfield.....	Champaign.....
	Charles H. Dolton.....	do.....		C. P. Davis.....	Platt.....
	Henry C. Senne.....	do.....		Francis E. Bryant.....	do.....
8	Richard Bishop.....	McHenry.....	31	Willis O. Pinnell.....	Edgar.....
	Flavel K. Granger.....	do.....		Henri B. Bishop.....	do.....
	Elisha Gridley.....	Lake.....		Jacob H. Oakwood.....	Vermilion.....
9	Robert J. Cross (1).....	Winnebago.....	32	Wm. T. Sylvester (3).....	Douglas.....
	Jesse S. Hildrup.....	Boone.....		John A. Freeland.....	Moultrie.....
	Duncan J. Stewart.....	Winnebago.....		James A. Connolly.....	Coles.....
10	Richard P. Crawford (4).....	do.....		Joseph H. Ewing (5).....	Douglas.....
	Edward L. Conkrite.....	Stephenson.....	33	W. H. McDonald.....	Cumberland.....
	Alfred M. Jones.....	do.....		Wm. H. Blakely.....	Efingham.....
	James S. Taggart.....	Stephenson.....		Benson Wood.....	do.....
11	James Shaw.....	Carroll.....	34	James M. Truitt.....	Montgomery.....
	James E. McPherran.....	Whiteside.....		Hiram P. Shumway.....	Christian.....
	Dean S. Efner.....	do.....		Elias J. C. Alexander.....	Montgomery.....
12	Isaac Rice.....	Ogle.....	35	Alfred Orendorff.....	Sangamon.....
	Henry D. Dement.....	Lee.....		Milton Hay.....	do.....
	Frederick H. Marsh.....	Ogle.....		Shelby M. Cullom.....	do.....
13	Lyman B. Ray.....	Grundy.....	36	Henry H. Moose.....	Mason.....
	George M. Hollenback.....	Kendall.....		Wm. E. Easley.....	Cass.....
	Perry A. Armstrong.....	Grundy.....		Nathaniel W. Branson.....	Menard.....
14	Sylvester S. Mann.....	Kane.....	37	Charles Ballou.....	Adams.....
	Julius A. Carpenter.....	do.....		Nehemia Bushnell (1).....	do.....
	James Herrington.....	do.....		Ira M. Moore.....	do.....
15	Amos Savage.....	Will.....		John Tilson (2-6).....	do.....
	John S. Jessup.....	do.....		Albert J. Griffin (7).....	do.....
	Jabez Harvey.....	do.....	38	Melville L. Massie.....	Scott.....
16	Millard J. Sheridan.....	Kankakee.....		Stephen G. Lewis.....	Calhoun.....
	Erasmus B. Collins.....	do.....		Henry Dresser.....	Scott.....
	Thomas S. Sawyer.....	Iroquois.....	39	Jerome B. Nulton.....	Greene.....
17	Lewis Soule.....	LaSalle.....		John W. Meacham.....	Morgan.....
	Joseph Hart.....	do.....		John Gordon.....	do.....
	George W. Armstrong.....	do.....	40	Wm. McAdams.....	Jersey.....
18	John P. Middlecoff.....	Ford.....		Jonathan Plowman.....	Macoupin.....
	Lucian Bullard.....	Livingston.....		Archibald L. Virden.....	do.....
19	John Pollock.....	Ford.....	41	Henry Weinheimer.....	Madison.....
	Joab R. Mulvane.....	Bureau.....		Benj R. Hite.....	do.....
	Cyrus Bocock.....	Stark.....		Thomas T. Ramey.....	do.....
	Mark R. Dewey.....	Bureau.....	42	Fred A. Lietze.....	Clinton.....
20	Dwight J. Weber.....	Woodford.....		Charles D. Holles.....	Bond.....
	Nathaniel Moore.....	Marshall.....		Andrew G. Henry.....	do.....
	John G. Freeman.....	Putnam.....	43	Napoleon B. Morrison.....	Marion.....
21	Wilder W. Warner.....	Henry.....		Charles G. Smith.....	Fayette.....
	Edward H. Johnson.....	Rock Island.....		Ziba S. Swan (2).....	do.....
	Charles Dunham.....	Henry.....		Alfred P. Crosby (8).....	do.....
22	Alson J. Streeter.....	Mercer.....	44	Isaac N. Jaquess.....	Wabash.....
	George P. Graham.....	do.....		Robert T. Porth.....	Wayne.....
	Jacob S. Chambers.....	Knox.....		David W. Barkley.....	do.....
23	William A. Grant.....	Warren.....	45	John L. Flanders.....	Clark.....
	John E. Jackson.....	McDonough.....		Thomas J. Golden.....	do.....
	E. K. Westfall.....	do.....		Harmon Alexander.....	Crawford.....



*House of Representatives--Concluded.*

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
46	Leonidas Walker.....	Hamilton.....	53	Wm. A. Lemma.....	Jackson.....
	Robert S. Anderson.....	do.....		Matthew J. Inscore.....	Union.....
	Patrick Dolan.....	White.....		John H. Oberly.....	Alexander.....
47	John G. Newton.....	Williamson.....	51	James L. Wymore.....	Johnson.....
	James R. Loomis.....	Gallatin.....		Francis M. McGee.....	do.....
	Samuel M. Mitchell.....	Williamson.....		Newton R. Casey.....	Pulaski.....
48	John W. Platt.....	Perry.....			
	William Neville.....	Randolph.....			
	Austin James.....	Monroe.....			
49	Bernhard Wick (2).....	St. Clair.....			
	Luke H. Hite.....	do.....			
	John Thomas.....	do.....			
	Spencer M. Kase (9).....	do.....			

- 1 Died.
- 2 Resigned.
- 3 Removed.
- 4 Vice Robert J. Cross, deceased.
- 5 Vice Wm. T. Sylvester, removed.

- 6 Vice Nehemia Bushnell, deceased.
- 7 Vice John Tilson, resigned.
- 8 Vice Ziba S. Swan, resigned.
- 9 Vice Bernard Wick, resigned.

**TWENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1874-1876.**

Convened at Springfield Jan. 6, 1875; adjourned April 15, 1875.

**SENATE.**

President—Archibald A. Glenn.  
Secretary—R. R. Townes.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—H. F. Potter.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—Patrick O'Connor.  
Postmaster—Henry J. Stierling.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	John C. Haines.....	Cook.....	27	James W. Robinson.....	Tazewell.....
2	Richard S. Thompson.....	do.....	28	John Cusey.....	McLean.....
3	Miles Kehoe.....	do.....	29	Jesse F. Harold.....	DeWitt.....
4	Samuel K. Dow.....	do.....	30	Jarius C. Sheldon.....	Champaign.....
5	John Buehler.....	do.....	31	George Hunt.....	Edgar.....
6	Horace F. Waite.....	do.....	32	Charles B. Steele.....	Coles.....
7	Michael W. Robinson.....	do.....	33	Thomas Brewer.....	Cumberland.....
8	Clark W. Upton.....	Lake.....	34	William H. Hundley.....	Christian.....
9	John Early.....	Winnebago.....	35	Wm. E. Shutt.....	Sangamon.....
10	Henry Green.....	JoDavless.....	36	Archibald A. Glenn.....	Brown.....
11	Henry A. Mills.....	Carroll.....	37	Bernard Arntzen.....	Adams.....
12	George P. Jacobs.....	Ogle.....	38	Wm. R. Archer.....	Pike.....
13	Miles B. Castle.....	DeKalb.....	39	Charles D. Hodges.....	Greene.....
14	Eugene B. Canfield.....	Kane.....	40	Beatty T. Burke.....	Macoupin.....
15	Albert O. Marshall.....	Will.....	41	Wm. H. Krome.....	Madison.....
16	Almon S. Palmer.....	Iroquois.....	42	George Gundlach.....	Clinton.....
17	Fawcett Plumb.....	LaSalle.....	43	John Thompson.....	Fayette.....
18	James G. Strong.....	Livingston.....	44	George W. Henry.....	Clay.....
19	Lorenzo D. Whiting.....	Bureau.....	45	O. V. Smith.....	Lawrence.....
20	Edward A. Wilcox.....	Woodford.....	46	Thos. S. Casey.....	Jefferson.....
21	E. C. Moderwell.....	Henry.....	47	Wm. H. Parrish.....	Saline.....
22	Patrick H. Sanford.....	Knox.....	48	Wm. K. Murphy.....	Perry.....
23	John T. Morgan.....	Warren.....	49	Jefferson Rainey.....	St. Clair.....
24	Benj. Warren.....	Hancock.....	50	Jesse Ware.....	Union.....
25	Robert Brown.....	Schuyler.....	51	Samuel Glassford.....	Johnson.....
26	John S. Lee.....	Peoria.....			

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Elijah M. Haines.  
 Clerk—Jeremiah J. Crowley.  
 Postmaster—Annie F. Owsley.

Doorkeeper—Peter W. Taylor.  
 Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Thomas Wolfe.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	James B. Bradwell	Cook	24	David Rankin	Henderson
	Lincoln Dubois	do		Wellington Jenney	Hancock
	Moses J. Wentworth	do		Paul D. Salter	Henderson
2	John Hise	do	25	James DeWitt	Schuyler
	George M. Bogue	do		Samuel P. Cummings	Fulton
	Solomon P. Hopkins	do		Stephen Y. Thornton	do
3	William Honan	do	26	Wm. Rowelliffe	Peoria
	Conrad L. Niehoff	do		Julius S. Starr	do
	Thomas M. Halpin	do		Patrick W. Dunn	do
4	Orrin L. Mann	do	27	Richard Holmes	Tazewell
	Wm. H. Condon	do		R. A. Talbott	Logan
	Michael M. Miller	do		Thomas Windle	do
5	Michael J. Dunne	do	28	Thomas P. Rogers	McLean
	John S. Arwedson	do		John F. Winter	do
	Carl L. Linderberg	do		Archibald E. Stewart	do
6	Robert Thiem	do	29	Shaw Pease	Macou
	John C. Barker	do		John H. Tyler	DeWitt
	Wm. H. Stiekney	do		Samuel S. Jack	Macou
7	William H. Skelley, Jr.	do	30	Wm. M. Phillips	Champaign
	George Dunlap	do		Geo. H. Benson	do
	Wm. Freise	do		Wm. C. Hubbard	Platt
8	Wm. A. James	Lake	31	Wm. S. O'Hair	Edgar
	Elijah M. Haines	do		John Sidell	Vermillion
	Flavel K. Granger	McHenry		Andrew Gundy	do
9	Andrew Ashton	Winnebago	32	James A. Connolly	Coles
	Richard F. Crawford	do		E. M. Vance	do
	Myron K. Avery	Boone		Richard A. Wilson	Moultrie
10	Forest Turner	Jo Daviess	33	Wm. Gillmore	Effingham
	E. L. Cronkite	Stephenson		Wm. Middlesworth	Shelby
	Alfred M. Jones	Jo Daviess		William Chew	do
11	Albert R. McCoy	Fulton	34	Levi Scott	Christian
	Norman D. French	Carroll		John C. Hagler	do
	Tyler McWhorter	Whiteside		Wm. T. Mulkey	Montgomery
12	Henry D. Dement	Lee	35	Joseph L. Wilcox	Sangamon
	Isaac Rice	Ugle		Fred Gehring	do
	Frederick H. Marsh	do		Shelby M. Cullom	do
13	Philip Collins	Grundy	36	Nathaniel W. Branson	Menard
	Joshua McGrath	Kendall		A. G. Nance	do
	D. B. Bailey	Grundy		John W. Pugh	do
14	Victor Fredenhagen	DuPage	37	Thomas J. Bates	Adams
	James F. Claffin	do		Ira M. Moore	do
	James Herrington	Kane		Rezin H. Downing	do
15	Wm. Mooney	Will	38	James Callans	Scott
	Henry H. Stassen, Jr.	do		John Moses	do
	Lake H. Goodreh	do		Joseph S. Harvey	Calhoun
16	George W. Parker	Iroquois	39	Andrew J. Thompson	Morgan
	George C. Wilson	do		Samuel Woods	do
	Reuben Richardson	Kankakee		John Gordon	do
17	Charles L. Hoffman	LaSalle	40	Samuel S. Gilbert	Macoupin
	George W. Armstrong	do		Oliver P. Powell	Jersey
	Elijah H. Spicer	do		Henry F. Martin	Macoupin
18	Albert M. Haling	Ford	41	Franklin S. Pike	Madison
	Joseph I. Robinson	do		George A. Smith	do
	David McIntosh	Livingston		George H. Weigler	do
19	A. G. Hammond	Stark	42	J. K. McMasters	Washington
	J. H. Moore	Bureau		Andrew G. Henry	Bond
	J. J. Herron	do		William H. Moore	Washington
20	Henry Frantz	Woodford	43	William R. Hubbard	Marion
	James T. Thornton	Putnam		Thomas E. Merritt	do
	Nathaniel Moore	Marshall		John B. Johnson	do
21	Rufus M. Grinnell	Rock Island	44	Samuel R. Hall	Edwards
	John T. Brownling	do		Byron J. Rotan	Clay
	John P. Fox	Henry		John Landrigan	Edwards
22	John H. Lewis	Knox	45	Ethelbert Callahan	Crawford
	John T. McGinnis	Mercer		John H. Halley	Jasper
	Curtis N. Harvey	Knox		John W. Briscoe	Clark
23	Isaac L. Christie	Warren	46	Hiram W. Hall	Hamilton
	C. W. Boydston	do		Amos B. Barrett	Jefferson
	A. W. King	McDonough		Boon Kershaw	White

*House of Representatives—Concluded.*

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
47	John N. Wasson .....	Gallatin .....	50	Fountain E. Albright .....	Jackson .....
	A. C. Nelson .....	Williamson .....		Mathew J. Inscore .....	Union .....
	Isaac Smith .....	Gallatin .....		Clalborne Winston .....	Alexander .....
48	Joseph W. Rickert .....	Monroe .....	51	Benj. O. Jones .....	Massac .....
	Samuel McKee .....	Randolph .....		James R. Steagall .....	Pope .....
	Jonathan Chestnutwood .....	do .....		Lewis F. Plater .....	Hardin .....
49	William G. Kase .....	St. Clair .....			
	John Thomas .....	do .....			
	James Rankin .....	do .....			

## THIRTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1876-1878.

Convened at Springfield Jan. 3, 1877; adjourned May 24, 1877.

## SENATE.

President—Andrew Shuman.  
Secretary—James H. Paddock.

Sergeant-at-Arms—P. O'Connor .  
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—H. F. Potter.  
Postmaster—Fred Gehring.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	John C. Haines .....	Cook .....	27	James W. Robinson .....	Tazewell .....
2	Daniel N. Bash .....	do .....	28	John M. Hamilton .....	McLean .....
3	Miles Kehoe .....	do .....	29	Jesse F. Harrauld .....	DeWitt .....
4	Francis H. Riddle .....	do .....	30	Chester P. Davis .....	Platt .....
5	John Buchler .....	do .....	31	George Hunt .....	Edgar .....
6	Martin A. DeLany .....	do .....	32	Malden Jones .....	Douglas .....
7	Michael W. Robinson .....	do .....	33	Thomas Brewer .....	Cumberland .....
8	Merritt L. Joslyn .....	McHenry .....	34	Elizur Southworth .....	Montgomery .....
9	*John Early .....	Winnebago .....	35	William E. Shutt .....	Sangamon .....
10	Robert H. McClellan .....	JoDavless .....	36	Luther Dearborn .....	Mason .....
11	Henry A. Mills .....	Carroll .....	37	Bernard Arntzen .....	Adams .....
12	Henry D. Dement .....	Lee .....	38	Wm. R. Archer .....	Pike .....
13	Miles B. Castle .....	DeKalb .....	39	Charles D. Hodges .....	Greene .....
14	Joseph H. Mayborne .....	Kane .....	40	Geo. W. Herdman .....	Jersey .....
15	Albert O. Marshall .....	Will .....	41	Wm. H. Krone .....	Edwards .....
16	Thomas P. Bonfield .....	Kankakee .....	52	F. E. W. Brink .....	Washington .....
17	Faucett Plumb .....	LaSalle .....	43	John Thompson .....	Fayette .....
18	Samuel T. Fosdick .....	Livingston .....	44	Robert P. Hanna .....	Wayne .....
19	Lorenzo D. Whiting .....	Bureau .....	45	O. V. Smith .....	Lawrence .....
20	Henry J. Frantz .....	Woodford .....	46	Charles E. McDowell .....	White .....
21	Erastus C. Moderwell .....	Henry .....	47	Wm. H. Parrish .....	Saline .....
22	Benj. C. Tallafarro .....	Mercer .....	48	Ambrose Hoener .....	Monroe .....
23	John T. Morgan .....	Warren .....	49	Jefferson Rainey .....	St. Clair .....
24	William Scott .....	Hancock .....	50	Jesse Ware .....	Union .....
25	Robert Brown .....	Schuyler .....	51	Samuel M. Glassford .....	Johnson .....
26	John S. Lee .....	Peoria .....			

\* Died September, 1877.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—James Shaw.  
Clerk—E. F. Dutton.

Doorkeeper—Clark C. Morse.  
Enrolling and Eng. Clerk—Wm. I. Allen.  
Postmaster—Miss Fannie Wallace.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	W. H. Thompson.....	Cook	24	Charles F. Gill.....	Hancock
	Charles L. Easton.....	do		George P. Walker.....	do
	Moses J. Wentworth.....	do		John J. Reaburn.....	do
2	Solomon P. Hopkins.....	do	25	John A. Leeper.....	Fulton
	J. W. E. Thomas.....	do		Charles F. Robinson.....	do
	Joseph E. Smith.....	do		William T. McCreery.....	Schuyler
3	James B. Taylor.....	do	26	Latham A. Wood.....	Peoria
	Henry F. Sheridan.....	do		Nelson D. Jay.....	do
	P. J. Hickey.....	do		Robert S. Bibb.....	do
4	Elijah B. Sherman.....	do	27	Joseph C. Ross.....	Logan
	George W. Reed.....	do		Dietrich C. Smith.....	Tazewell
	Joseph J. Kearney.....	do		William A. Moore.....	do
5	John A. Roche.....	do	28	Thomas F. Mitchell.....	McLean
	Peter Kiolbassa.....	do		John F. Winter (1).....	do
	Michael J. Dunn.....	do		Thomas P. Rogers.....	do
6	Eugene A. Sittig.....	do	29	Thomas J. Abel.....	Macon
	Arno Voss.....	do		Samuel S. Jack.....	do
	Austin O. Sexton.....	do		William L. Chambers.....	DeWitt
7	J. S. Bielefeldt.....	do	30	Robert A. Bower.....	Champaign
	John H. Kedzie.....	do		E. C. Bartholow.....	do
	George C. Klehm.....	do		Simeon H. Busey.....	do
8	Flavel K. Granger.....	McHenry	31	John H. Oakwood.....	Vermilion
	William A. James.....	Lake		Alvin Gilbert.....	do
	Edward M. Dennis.....	do		Robert L. McKinlay.....	Edgar
9	George H. Hollister.....	Winnebago	32	Henry A. Neal.....	Coles
	John Budlong.....	do		R. Hefferman.....	do
	Andrew Ashton.....	do		Stephen Cannon.....	Moultrie
10	James S. Taggart.....	Stephenson	33	Gersham Monohon.....	Cumberland
	Hiram Tyrell.....	do		Nathaniel P. Robinson.....	Effingham
	Edward L. Cronkrite.....	Stephenson		Thomas J. Fritts.....	Shelby
11	James Shaw.....	Carroll	34	David H. Zepp.....	Montgomery
	Edward H. Nevitt.....	Whiteside		William E. Morrison.....	Christian
	John M. Stowell.....	Carroll		Burrell Phillips.....	Montgomery
12	Abijah Powers.....	Lee	35	John Fouch.....	Sangamon
	Frank N. Tice.....	Lee		John Mayo Palmer.....	do
	Bernard H. Trusdell.....	Ogle		D. W. Smith.....	do
13	Peter S. Lott.....	Kendall	36	Jacob Wheeler.....	Mason
	William M. Byers.....	DeKalb		William L. Vandeventer.....	Brown
	Amos D. Clover.....	Grundy		Cornelius Kourke.....	Menard
14	Henry H. Evans.....	Kane	37	Thomas G. Black.....	Adams
	James G. Wright.....	DuPage		Hope S. Davis.....	do
	James Herrington.....	Kane		James H. Hendrickson.....	do
15	Fred Kouka.....	Will	38	Asa C. Matthews.....	Pike
	Luke H. Goodrich.....	do		Starkey R. Powell.....	Scott
	D. H. Pinney.....	do		R. J. Hall.....	Calhoun
16	Conrad Seerist.....	Iroquois	39	Issac L. Morrison.....	Morgan
	John A. Koplin.....	do		William P. Callon.....	do
	Daniel C. Taylor.....	Kankakee		Lucien King.....	Greene
17	Lucien B. Crooker.....	LaSalle	40	Richard Rowett.....	Macoupin
	Samuel M. Heslit.....	do		Hampton W. Wall.....	do
	George W. Armstrong.....	do		John N. English.....	Jersey
18	George B. Gray.....	Livingston	41	John S. Dewey.....	Madison
	John H. Collier.....	Ford		Samuel A. Buckmaster.....	do
	Eben C. Allen.....	Livingston		Francis M. Pearce.....	do
19	Charles Baldwin.....	Bureau	42	Richard Tierney.....	Washington
	Daniel J. Hurd.....	Stark		William M. Evans.....	Bond
	James J. Herron.....	Bureau		George F. Berry.....	do
20	Joel A. Ranney.....	Woodford	43	Fred Remann.....	Fayette
	Charles Fosbender.....	Marshall		Andrew J. Hogge.....	do
	Eli V. Raley.....	Putnam		Thomas E. Merritt.....	Marion
21	John T. Browning.....	Rock Island	44	Hiram H. Chessley.....	Clay
	John P. Fox.....	Henry		William R. Wilkinson.....	Wabash
	Rufus M. Grennel.....	Rock Island		George D. Ramsey.....	Clay
22	Alfred S. Curtis.....	Knox	45	William Lindsey.....	Clark
	Joseph F. Latimer.....	do		John H. Halley (1).....	Jasper
	Abraham M. Brown.....	do		Andrew J. Reavill.....	Crawford
23	C. W. Boydston.....	Warren	46	Ross Graham.....	White
	E. N. Westfall.....	McDonough		Thomas Connelly.....	Hamilton
	Charles H. Whitaker.....	do		Thomas J. Williams.....	Jefferson

*House of Representatives—Concluded.*

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
47	Peter Phillips.....	Franklin .....	50	Wm. H. Woodward.....	Jackson .....
	James M. Washburn.....	Williamson ..		Alex. H. Irvin (1).....	Alexander....
	Thomas M. Mooneyham.....	Franklin .....		Fountain E. Albright.....	Jackson .....
48	Theophilus T. Fountain.....	Perry .....	51	Wm. S. Morris.....	Hardin .....
	John Boyd.....	do .....		Alonso D. Pierce .....	Pope .....
	Septimus M. Mace.....	Randolph ..		E. B. Watkins.....	Fuiskaski....
49	John W. Wells.....	St. Clair.....			
	Alonso S. Wilderman.....	do .....			
	James M. Whitaker.....	do .....			

1 Resigned.

**THIRTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1878-1880.**

Convened at Springfield, Jan. 8, 1879; adjourned May 31, 1879.

**SENATE.**

President—Andrew Shuman.  
 Secretary—James H. Paddock.  
 Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Charles H. Greenleaf.

Sergeant-at-Arms—J. L. Wheat.  
 Postmaster—Kate O. Hayes.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	George E. White.....	Cook .....	27	Abram Mayfield.....	Logan.....
2	David N. Bash.....	do .....	28	John M. Hamilton .....	McLean .....
3	Sylvester Artley.....	do .....	29	Wm. T. Moffett.....	Macon .....
4	Francis A. Riddle.....	do .....	30	Chester P. Davis.....	Platt.....
5	William T. Johnson.....	do .....	31	George Hunt.....	Edgar .....
6	Martin A. DeLany.....	do .....	32	Malden Jones.....	Douglas .....
7	W. J. Campbell .....	do .....	33	Erastus N. Rinehart.....	Effingham .....
8	Merritt L. Joslyn.....	McHenry.....	34	Elizur Southworth.....	Montgomery ..
9	Charles E. Fuller.....	Boone .....	35	Wm. E. Shutt.....	Sangamon.....
10	Robert H. McClellan.....	JoDavless.....	36	Luther Dearborn.....	Mason .....
11	Charles Bent.....	Whiteside.....	37	Maurice Kelly.....	Adams.....
12	Henry D. Dement.....	Lee .....	38	Wm. R. Archer.....	Pike .....
13	John R. Marshall.....	Kendall.....	39	Wm. P. Callon .....	Morgan.....
14	Joseph H. Mayborne.....	Kane.....	40	George W. Herdman.....	Jersey.....
15	Sylvester W. Munn.....	Will.....	41	Alfred J. Parkinson.....	Madison .....
16	Thomas P. Bonfield.....	Kankakee .....	42	F. E. W. Brink.....	Washington..
17	Samuel R. Lewis.....	LaSalle .....	43	Thomas E. Merritt.....	Marion .....
18	Samuel T. Fosdick.....	Livingston ..	44	Robert P. Hanna.....	Wayne.....
19	Lorenzo D. Whiting.....	Bureau .....	45	Wm. C. Wilcox.....	Crawford.....
20	Henry J. Frantz.....	Woodford.....	46	Chas. E. McDowell.....	White.....
21	Milton M. Ford.....	Henry.....	47	Samuel L. Cheaney.....	Saline.....
22	Benj. C. Taliaferro.....	Mercer.....	48	Ambrose Hoener.....	Monroe.....
23	Wm. H. Neece.....	McDonough..	49	John Thomas.....	St. Clair.....
24	William Scott.....	Hancock.....	50	Jesse Ware.....	Union.....
25	Meredith Walker.....	Fulton.....	51	Andrew J. Kuykendall.....	Johnson.....
26	John S. Lee.....	Peoria.....			

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Wm. A. James.  
Clerk—W. B. Taylor.

Doorkeeper—Nathan Crews.  
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Samuel P. Mooney.  
Postmaster—Miss Lilly Ray.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	W. H. Thompson.....	Cook.....	24	Thomas B. Brumback.....	Hancock.....
	Moses J. Wentworth.....	do.....		John J. Reaburn.....	do.....
	David W. Clark, Jr.....	do.....		Brooks R. Hamilton.....	do.....
2	Benjamin M. Wilson.....	do.....	25	Hosea Davis.....	Schuyler.....
	Solomon P. Hopkins.....	do.....		Charles F. Robison.....	Fulton.....
	Patrick T. Barry.....	do.....		Wm. T. McCreery.....	Schuyler.....
3	Leo Meilbeck.....	do.....	26	Horace R. Chase.....	Peoria.....
	T. J. Walsh.....	do.....		Bernard Cremer.....	do.....
	John B. Taylor.....	do.....		Washington Cockle (1).....	do.....
4	Louis H. Bisbee.....	do.....	27	David H. Harts.....	Logan.....
	Elijah B. Sherman.....	do.....		Green P. Orendorff.....	Tazewell.....
	James Emmet Murray.....	do.....		William R. Hall.....	do.....
5	William E. Mason.....	do.....	28	Thomas F. Mitchell.....	McLean.....
	Charles Ehrhardt.....	do.....		Henry A. Ewing.....	do.....
	Thomas F. O'Malley.....	do.....		Thomas P. Rogers.....	do.....
6	Christian Meyer.....	do.....	29	John H. Tyler.....	DeWitt.....
	Austin O. Sexton.....	do.....		George K. Ingham.....	do.....
	Horace H. Thomas.....	do.....		Bradford K. Durfee.....	Macomb.....
7	Lorin C. Collins, Jr.....	do.....	30	George Scroggs (1).....	Champaign.....
	George C. Struckman.....	do.....		James Core.....	do.....
	Bernhart F. Weber.....	do.....		William A. Day.....	do.....
8	Flavel K. Granger.....	McHenry.....	31	John G. Holden.....	Vermillion.....
	William A. James.....	Lake.....		Lyford Marston.....	do.....
	William Price.....	do.....		Robert L. McKinlay.....	Edgar.....
9	Omar H. Wright.....	Boone.....	32	Orlando B. Ficklin.....	Coles.....
	Thomas Butterworth.....	Winnebago.....		Arnold Thomason.....	Moultrie.....
	Horace W. Taylor.....	do.....		Henry A. Neal.....	Coles.....
10	James I. Neff.....	Stephenson.....	33	William M. Abraham.....	Effingham.....
	Andrew Hinds.....	do.....		James L. Ryan.....	Cumberland.....
	Charles S. Burt.....	JoDavless.....		Bartley Scarlett.....	Shelby.....
11	James Shaw.....	Carroll.....	34	John B. Jones.....	Christian.....
	W. H. Allen.....	Whiteside.....		William Y. Croswait.....	do.....
	J. M. Pratt.....	do.....		George L. Zink.....	Montgomery.....
12	Frank N. Tice.....	Ogle.....	35	William L. Gross.....	Sangamon.....
	Bernard H. Trusdell.....	Lee.....		John C. Snigg.....	do.....
	Alexander P. Dysart.....	do.....		Carter Tracy.....	do.....
13	Wm. M. Byers.....	DeKalb.....	36	John F. Snyder.....	Cass.....
	Robert M. Brigham.....	do.....		John W. Savage.....	do.....
	Alonzo B. Smith.....	Kendall.....		Jacob Wheeler (1).....	Mason.....
14	Edward C. Lovell.....	Kane.....	37	Samuel Mileham.....	Adams.....
	James G. Wright (1).....	DuPage.....		Abraham M. Samuel.....	do.....
	James Herrington.....	Kane.....		Joseph N. Carter.....	Pike.....
15	Jerry Kinniston.....	Will.....	38	Asa C. Matthews.....	Scott.....
	Fred Kouka.....	do.....		Starkey R. Powell.....	Calhoun.....
	William P. Thompson.....	do.....		James H. Pleasants.....	Morgan.....
16	Conrad Secrist.....	Iroquois.....	39	Isaac L. Morrison.....	do.....
	Matthew H. Peters.....	do.....		Richardson Vasey.....	do.....
	Azariah Buck.....	Kankakee.....		Francis M. Bridges.....	Greene.....
17	Lucien B. Crooker.....	LaSalle.....	40	Hampton W. Wall.....	Macoupin.....
	Francis Bowen.....	do.....		John N. English.....	Jersey.....
	David Richey.....	do.....		George E. Warren.....	do.....
18	George E. Gray.....	Livingston.....	41	William R. Prickett.....	Madison.....
	Norman E. Stevens.....	Ford.....		John M. Pearson.....	do.....
	Calvin H. Frew.....	do.....		John S. Dewey.....	do.....
19	Alfred G. Scott.....	Bureau.....	42	T. Duane Hinckley.....	Washington.....
	Sylvester F. Otman.....	Sark.....		Samuel W. Jones.....	do.....
	Simon Elliott.....	Bureau.....		John L. Nichols.....	Clinton.....
20	Joel A. Ranney.....	Woodford.....	43	John E. W. Hammond.....	Marion.....
	George F. Wightman.....	Marshall.....		Francis M. Bolt.....	Fayette.....
	Chas. Foshender.....	do.....		James S. Jackson.....	Marion.....
21	Anthony R. Mock.....	Henry.....	44	Jacob Zimmerman.....	Wabash.....
	John W. Foy.....	do.....		William Bower.....	Richland.....
	James W. Simonson.....	Rock Island.....		Charles Churchill.....	Edwards.....
22	Rufus W. Miles.....	Knox.....	45	Jesse R. Johnson.....	Jasper.....
	Joseph F. Latimer.....	do.....		James W. Graham.....	Clark.....
	John Sloan.....	do.....		Andrew J. Reavill.....	Crawford.....
23	Henry M. Lewis.....	Warren.....	46	Alfred M. Green.....	Jefferson.....
	Henry Black.....	McDonough.....		John R. Moss.....	do.....
	Edwin W. Allen.....	Warren.....		Charles M. Lyon.....	Hamilton.....

## House of Representatives—Concluded.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
47	James M. Gregg .....	Saline .....	50	Charles H. Layman .....	Jackson .....
	Samuel C. Hall .....	Gallatin .....		Thomas T. Robinson .....	do .....
	Wesley Trammell .....	Williamson .....		Thomas W. Halliday .....	Alexander .....
48	John T. McBride .....	Randolph .....	51	James H. Carter .....	Johnson .....
	John R. McFie .....	do .....		Henry H. Spencer .....	Pulaski .....
	Phillip C. C. Provart .....	Perry .....		Thomas G. Farris (2) .....	Johnson .....
49	Thomas C. Jennings .....	St. Clair .....		William V. Eldredge (3) .....	Pope .....
	Joseph Velle .....	do .....			
	Henry Seiter .....	do .....			

1 Resigned.

2 Died Dec. 10, 1878.

3 Vice Farris, deceased; elected Jan. 4, 1879.

## THIRTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1880-1882.

Convened Jan. 5, 1881; adjourned May 30, 1881. Second session,  
March 23 to May 6, 1882.

## SENATE.

President—John M. Hamilton, McLean.  
President, *pro tempore*—Wm. J. Campbell,  
Cook.  
Secretary—James H. Paddock, Kankakee.

Sergeant-at-arms—James L. Wheat.  
Enrolling and Eng Clerk—E. W. Gates,  
Kane.  
Postmaster—J. S. Fredericks, Ford.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Geo. E. White, Rep .....	Cook .....	27	Abraham Mayfield, Dem .....	Logan .....
2	Leander D. Condee, Rep .....	do .....	28	Joseph W. Fifer, Rep .....	McLean .....
3	Sylvester Artley, Soc .....	do .....	29	William T. Moffett, Rep .....	Macon .....
4	Christopher Mamer, Rep .....	do .....	30	James S. Wright, Rep .....	Champaign .....
5	William T. Johnson, Rep .....	do .....	31	George Hunt, Rep .....	Edgar .....
6	George E. Adams, Rep .....	do .....	32	Horace S. Clark, Rep .....	Coles .....
7	W. J. Campbell, Rep .....	do .....	33	Erastus N. Rinehart, Dem .....	Effingham .....
8	George Kirk, Rep .....	Lake .....	34	William T. Vandever, Dem .....	Christian .....
9	Charles E. Fuller, Rep .....	Boone .....	35	William E. Shutt, Dem .....	Sangamon .....
10	David H. Sunderland, Rep .....	Stephenson .....	36	Edward Laning, Dem .....	Menard .....
11	Charles Bent, Rep .....	Whiteside .....	37	Maurice Kelly, Dem .....	Adams .....
12	Isaac Rice, Rep .....	Ogle .....	38	William R. Archer, Dem .....	Pike .....
13	John R. Marshall, Rep .....	Kendall .....	39	William P. Callon, Rep .....	Morgan .....
14	Henry H. Evans, Rep .....	Kane .....	40	Charles A. Walker, Dem .....	Macoupin .....
15	Sylvester W. Munn, Rep .....	Will .....	41	Alfred J. Parkinson, Rep .....	Madison .....
16	Conrad Secrist, Rep .....	Iroquois .....	42	Thomas B. Needles, Rep .....	Washington .....
17	Samuel R. Lewis, Rep .....	LaSalle .....	43	Thomas E. Merritt, Dem .....	Marion .....
18	George Torrence, Rep .....	Livingston .....	44	John R. Tanner, Rep .....	Clay .....
19	Lorenzo D. Whiting, Rep .....	Bureau .....	45	William C. Wilson, Dem .....	Crawford .....
20	Thomas M. Shaw, Dem .....	Marshall .....	46	John C. Edwards, Dem .....	Hamilton .....
21	Milton M. Ford, Rep .....	Henry .....	47	Samuel L. Cheaney, Dem .....	Saline .....
22	August W. Berggren, Rep .....	Knox .....	48	Louis Ihorn, Rep .....	Monroe .....
23	William H. Neece, Dem .....	McDonough .....	49	John Thomas, Rep .....	St. Clair .....
24	John Fletcher, Rep .....	Hancock .....	50	William A. Lemma, Dem .....	Jackson .....
25	Meredith Walker, Dem .....	Fulton .....	51	Andrew J. Kuykendall, Rep .....	Johnson .....
26	Andrew J. Bell, Dem .....	Peoria .....			

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Horace H. Thomas, Cook.  
 Clerk—W. B. Taylor, Marshall.  
 Doorkeeper—P. W. Wilcox, LaSalle.  
 Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Benj. J.  
 Ives, Sangamon.

Postmaster—J. H. Melvin, Gallatin.  
 Chaplain—Rev. Albert Hale, Sangamon.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	David Sullivan, Dem.	Cook	24	Robert A. McKinlay, Dem.	Henderson
	Aldis L. Rockwell, Rep.	do		Henry M. Whiteman, Rep.	do
	Madison K. Harris, Rep.	do		James Peterson, Rep.	do
2	John K. Cook, Dem.	do	25	Joseph L. McCune, Rep.	Fulton
	Randal H. White, Rep.	do		William C. Keno, Dem.	Schuyler
	Orrin S. Cook, Rep.	do		Inmon Blackaby, Dem.	Fulton
3	Thomas Cloonan, Dem.	do	26	Joseph Gallup, Dem.	Peoria
	Geo. W. Kroll, Rep.	do		David Heryer, Rep.	do
	Joseph R. Gorman, Dem.	do		J. M. Niehaus, Dem.	do
4	Patrick J. McMahon, Dem.	do	27	John H. Crandall, Dem.	Tazewell
	John L. Parish, Rep.	do		Wesley B. Harvey, Rep.	do
	Robert N. Pearson	do		Allen Lucas, Dem.	Logan
5	William A. Phelps, Rep.	do	28	William Hill, Dem.	McLean
	Thomas H. McCrone, Dem.	do		George B. Okeson, Rep.	do
	S. D. Mieroslowski, Dem.	do		Thomas F. Mitchell, Rep.	do
6	Austin O. Sexton, Dem.	do	29	Lewis Luddington, Rep.	DeWitt
	Horace H. Thomas, Rep.	do		Jason Rogers, Rep.	Macon
	Nathan Plotke, Rep.	do		Bradford K. Durfee, Dem.	do
7	George G. Struckman, Rep.	Kane	30	Charles F. Tenny, Dem.	Piatt
	Lorin C. Collins, Jr., Rep.	Cook		Ashbel H. Bailey, Rep.	Champaign
	Bernard F. Weber, Dem.	do		Herbert D. Peters, Rep.	Piatt
8	Orson C. Diggins, Rep.	McHenry	31	Joseph B. Mann, Dem.	Vermilion
	James Thompson, Dem.	do		Bradley Butterfield, Rep.	do
	James Pollock, Rep.	Lake		John G. Holden, Rep.	do
9	Edward B. Sumner, Rep.	Winnebago	32	Thomas E. Bundy, Dem.	Douglas
	Omar H. Wright, Rep.	Boone		John W. R. Morgan, Dem.	Moultrie
	Lawrence McDonald, Dem.	Winnebago		Eugene B. Buck, Rep.	Coles
10	William Cox, Rep.	Stephenson	33	George D. Chafee, Rep.	Shelby
	Edward L. Cronkite, Dem.	do		Albert C. Campbell, Dem.	do
	Joseph Moore, Rep. (1)	Jo Daviess		Francis M. Richardson, Dem.	Cumberland
11	William H. Allen, Rep.	Whiteside	34	Robert McWilliams, Rep.	Montgomery
	Emanuel Stover, Rep.	Carroll		George A. Sharp, Dem.	Christian
	Henry Bitner, Dem.	do		George W. Paisley, Dem.	Montgomery
12	John H. White, Dem. (2)	Ogle	35	A. N. J. Crook, Dem.	Sangamon
	Alexander P. Dysart, Rep.	Lee		DeWitt W. Smith, Dem.	do
	Albert F. Brown, Rep.	Ogle		James M. Garland, Rep.	do
13	Henry Wood, Rep.	DeKalb	36	Linus C. Chandler, Rep.	Cass
	Hiram Loucks, Rep.	do		William M. Duffy, Dem.	Mason
	John C. Clark, Dem.	do		J. Henry Shaw, Dem.	Cass
14	Oliver P. Chisholm, Rep.	Kane	37	Joseph N. Carter, Rep.	Adams
	James Herrington, Dem.	do		John McAdams, Dem.	do
	James G. Wright, Rep.	DuPage		Wm. A. Richardson, Dem.	do
15	E. B. Shumway, Dem.	Will.	38	John L. Underwood, Rep.	Pike
	Michael Collins, Rep.	do		William Mortland, Dem.	do
	Harvey Stratton, Rep.	do		Starkey R. Powell, Dem.	Scott
16	George B. Winter, Dem.	Iroquois	39	Ornan Pierson, Rep.	Greene
	James Chatfield, Rep.	Kankakee		Oliver Coultas, Dem.	Morgan
	Edward Rumley, Rep.	Iroquois		Joseph S. Carr, Dem.	Greene
17	Alexander Vaughney, Dem.	LaSalle	40	Balfour Cowen, Rep.	Macoupin
	Isaac Ames, Rep.	do		John N. English, Sr., Dem.	Jersey
	Francis M. Robinson, Rep.	do		Archelaus N. Yancy, Dem.	Macoupin
18	John H. Collier, Rep.	Ford	41	Henry O. Billings, Dem.	Madison
	Albert G. Goodspeed, Rep.	Livingston		John M. Pearson, Rep.	do
	Leander L. Green, Dem.	do		Jones Tontz, Rep.	do
19	John H. Welsh, Dem.	Bureau	42	Frederick Becker, Dem.	Clinton
	Sylvester F. Ottman, Rep.	Stark		John L. Nichols, Rep.	do
	Charles Baldwin, Rep.	Bureau		Ervin H. Simmons, Rep.	Bond
20	Euclid Martin, Dem.	Woodford	43	Iverson M. Little, Rep.	Fayette
	Calvin Stowell, Rep.	Marshall		Tilman Raser (3), Dem.	Marion
	James T. Thornton, Rep.	Putnam		Mansel A. Harris, Dem.	Fayette
21	Anthony R. Mock, Rep.	Henry	44	Nathan Crews, Rep.	Wayne
	James W. Simonson, Rep.	Rock Island		James Keen, Dem.	do
	Patrick O'Mara, Dem.	do		Ezra B. Keen, Rep.	Wabash
22	Martin A. Boyd, Dem.	Mercer	45	Jacob C. Olwin, Rep.	Crawford
	Alexander P. Petrie, Rep.	do		James C. Bryan, Dem.	Clark
	Hannibal P. Wood, Rep.	Knox		William H. H. Mieux, Dem.	Lawrence
23	William C. McLoud, Dem.	McDonough	46	Charles T. Stratton, Rep.	Jefferson
	Simoon B. Davis, Rep.	do		Samuel H. Martin, Dem.	White
	David D. Parry, Rep.	Warren		Robert A. D. Wilbanks, Dem.	Jefferson



*House of Representatives—Concluded.*

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
47	Milo Erwin, Rep.....	Williamson.....	50	Harmon H. Black, Rep.....	Alexander.....
	Francis M. Youngblood, Dem.....	Franklin.....		David T. Linegar, Dem.....	do.....
	James M. Gregg, Dem.....	Saline.....		Holly R. Buckingham, Dem.....	Union.....
48	Isaac M. Kelley, Rep.....	Perry.....	51	William A. Spann, Dem.....	Johnson.....
	William K. Murphy, Dem.....	do.....		William S. Morris, Rep.....	Hardin.....
	Austin James, Dem.....	Monroe.....		John D. Young, Rep.....	Massac.....
49	John N. Perrin, Dem.....	St. Clair.....			
	Philip H. Postel, Rep.....	do.....			
	Joseph Velle, Rep.....	do.....			

1 Died; James Bayne, Rep., of Jo Daviess, elected his successor for second session March 21, 1882. 2 Died; Frank N. Tice, Rep., of Ogle, elected March 21, 1882. 3 Died; Dwight W. Andrews, Dem., of Marlon, elected March 21, 1882.

## RECAPITULATION.

## SENATORS.

Republican.....	32
Democratic.....	19
Socialist.....	1
Total.....	51

## REPRESENTATIVES.

Republican.....	82
Democratic.....	71
Total.....	153

## THIRTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1882-1884.

Convened Jan. 3, 1883; adjourned June 18, 1883.

## SENATE.

President—John M. Hamilton, McLean. Sergeant-at-Arms—P. W. Wilcox, LaSalle.  
 President *pro tem*—William J. Campbell, Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—R. W. Cook.  
 Secretary—Lorenzo F. Watson, Iroquois. Postmaster—J. S. Fredericks, Ford.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	George E. White, Rep.....	Cook.....	15	George Torrance, Rep.....	Livingston...
2	Leander D. Condee, Rep.....	do.....	19	William C. Snyder, Rep.....	Whiteside...
3	John H. Clough, Rep.....	do.....	20	Thomas M. Shaw, Dem.....	Marshall...
4	Christopher Mamer, Rep.....	do.....	21	Henry A. Adinsworth, Rep.....	Rock Island...
5	W. H. Rager, Rep.....	do.....	22	August W. Berggren, Rep.....	Knox.....
6	George E. Adams, Rep.....	do.....	23	James W. Duncan, Dem.....	LaSalle.....
7	W. J. Campbell, Rep.....	do.....	24	John Fletcher, Rep.....	Hancock.....
8	George Kirk, Rep.....	Lake.....	25	L. D. Whiting, Rep.....	Bureau.....
9	W. E. Mason, Rep.....	Cook.....	26	Andrew J. Bell, Dem.....	Peoria.....
10	Isaac Rice, Rep.....	Ogle.....	27	Henry Fubbs, Rep.....	Warren.....
11	Thomas Cloonan, Dem.....	Cook.....	28	Joseph W. Fifer, Rep.....	McLean.....
12	David H. Sunderland, Rep.....	Stephenson...	29	Jason Rogers, Rep.....	Macon.....
13	Millard B. Hereley, Dem.....	Cook.....	30	James S. Wright, Rep.....	Champaign...
14	Henry H. Evans, Rep.....	Kane.....	31	George Hunt (1), Rep.....	Edgar.....
15	E. B. Shumway, Dem.....	Will.....	32	Horace S. Clark, Rep.....	Coles.....
16	Conrad Seistr, Rep.....	Iroquois.....	33	Erastus N. Rinehart, Dem.....	Effingham...
17	Lyman B. Ray, Rep.....	Grundy.....	34	Edward Laning, Dem.....	Menard.....

*Senate—Concluded.*

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
35	Maurice Kelly, Dem.....	Adams.....	44	John R. Tanner, Rep.....	Clay.....
36	Wm. R. Archer, Dem.....	Pike.....	45	Wm. H. McNary, Dem.....	Clark.....
37	Frank M. Bridges, Dem.....	Greene.....	46	John C. Edwards, Dem.....	Hamilton.....
38	C. A. Walker, Dem.....	Macoupin.....	47	Henry Seiter, Dem.....	St. Clair.....
39	Lloyd F. Hamilton, Dem.....	Sangamon.....	48	Louis Ihorn, Rep.....	Monroe.....
40	Wm. T. Vandever, Dem.....	Christian.....	49	Wm. S. Morris, Rep.....	Pope.....
41	Daniel B. Gillham, Dem.....	Madison.....	50	William A. Lemma, Dem.....	Jackson.....
42	Thomas B. Needles, Rep.....	Washington.....	51	Daniel Hogan, Rep.....	Pulaski.....
43	Thomas E. Merritt, Dem.....	Marion.....			

1 Resigned; succeeded by Henry Van Sellar, Rep.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Lorin C. Collins, Cook.  
 Clerk—John A. Reeve, Alexander.  
 Doorkeeper—Lindsay Steele, Randolph.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Clara E.  
 Patton, Adams.  
 Postmaster—John W. January, Woodford.  
 Chaplain—Rev. Albert Hale, Sangamon.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	John Fairbanks, Rep.....	Cook.....	16	John H. Jones, Rep.....	Iroquois.....
	Robert B. Kennedy, Rep.....	do.....		William S. Hawker, Rep.....	Kankakee.....
	David Sullivan, Dem.....	do.....		Daniel C. Taylor, Dem.....	do.....
2	William H. Harper, Rep.....	do.....	17	Henry Wood, Rep.....	DeKalb.....
	Hilon A. Parker, Rep.....	do.....		H. M. Boardman, Rep.....	do.....
	Eugene J. Fellows, Dem.....	do.....		Andrew Welch, Dem.....	Kendall.....
3	John W. E. Thomas, Rep.....	do.....	18	John H. Collier, Rep.....	Ford.....
	Thomas McNally, Dem.....	do.....		A. G. Goodspeed, Rep.....	Livingston.....
	Isaac Abrahams, Dem.....	do.....		Michael Cleary, Dem.....	do.....
4	John L. Parrish, Rep.....	do.....	19	Solomon H. Bethea, Rep.....	Lee.....
	Joseph F. Lawrence, Rep.....	do.....		John G. Manahan, Rep.....	Whiteside.....
	Redmond F. Sheridan, Dem.....	do.....		John B. Felker, Dem.....	Lee.....
5	Davis W. Walsh, Dem.....	do.....	20	Reville Newton, Dem.....	Woodford.....
	James A. Taylor, Dem.....	do.....		John H. Crandall, Dem.....	Tazewell.....
	Erwin E. Wood, Rep.....	do.....		Robert S. Hester, Rep.....	Marshall.....
6	Edward D. Cooke, Rep.....	do.....	21	Thomas Nowers, Jr., Rep.....	Henry.....
	Theodore Stimming, Rep.....	do.....		Henry C. Cleaveland, Rep.....	Rock Island.....
	Austin O. Sexton, Dem.....	do.....		Patrick O'Mara, Dem.....	do.....
7	Lorin C. Collins, Jr. Rep.....	do.....	22	William H. Emerson, Rep.....	Fulton.....
	George E. Struckman, Rep.....	do.....		A. S. Curtis, Rep.....	Knox.....
	Clayton E. Crafts, Dem.....	do.....		F. A. Willoughby, Dem.....	do.....
8	Charles E. Fuller, Rep.....	Boone.....	23	Wright Adams, Rep.....	LaSalle.....
	Charles H. Tryon, Rep.....	McHenry.....		Alexander Vaughney, Dem.....	do.....
	Elijah M. Haines, Ind.....	Lake.....		Samuel C. Wiley, Dem.....	do.....
9	Julius Pedersen, Rep.....	Cook.....	24	David Rankin, Rep.....	Henderson.....
	A. Wendell, Rep.....	do.....		J. M. Ansley, Rep.....	Mercer.....
	Mark J. Clinton, Dem.....	do.....		John D. Stevens, Dem.....	Hancock.....
10	Albert F. Brown, Rep.....	Ogle.....	25	James T. Thornton, Rep.....	Putnam.....
	Edward B. Sumner, Rep.....	Winnebago.....		John Lackie, Rep.....	Stark.....
	John C. Seyster, Dem.....	Ogle.....		John H. Welsh, Dem.....	Bureau.....
11	Jesse J. Rook, Rep.....	Cook.....	26	Samuel H. Thompson, Rep.....	Peoria.....
	J. O'Shea, Dem.....	do.....		Joseph Gallup, Dem.....	do.....
	August Mette, Dem.....	do.....		Michael C. Quinn, Dem.....	do.....
12	George L. Hoffman, Rep.....	Carroll.....	27	Isaac N. Pearson, Rep.....	McDonough.....
	Julius A. Hammond, Rep.....	Jo Daviess.....		C. M. Rogers, Rep.....	Warren.....
	Edward L. Cronkrite, Dem.....	Stephenson.....		Isaac L. Pratt, Dem.....	do.....
13	Peter Sandelius, Rep.....	Cook.....	28	Thomas F. Mitchell, Rep.....	McLean.....
	Gregory A. Klupp, Dem.....	do.....		Lafayette Funk, Rep.....	do.....
	John F. Dugan, Dem.....	do.....		Simeon H. West, Dem.....	do.....
14	Luther L. Hiatt, Rep.....	DuPage.....	29	John H. Crocker, Rep.....	Macon.....
	Henry F. Walker, Rep.....	do.....		John T. Foster, Rep.....	Logan.....
	James Herrington, Dem.....	Kane.....		Rich'd H. Templeman, Dem.....	do.....
15	George Bez, Dem.....	Will.....	30	William F. Calhoun, Rep.....	DeWitt.....
	John O'Connell, Dem.....	do.....		James A. Hawks, Rep.....	Platt.....
	James L. Owen, Rep.....	do.....		William A. Day, Dem.....	Champaign.....

## House of Representatives—Concluded.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
31	William J. Calhoun, Rep.	Vermillion	42	John L. Nichols, Rep.	Clinton
	Robert B. Ray, Rep.	do		F. E. W. Brink, Dem.	Washington
	E. R. E. Kimbrough, Dem.	do		James M. Rountree, Dem.	do
32	Joseph H. Ewing, Rep.	Douglas	43	Seth F. Crews, Rep.	Jefferson
	William H. DeBord, Rep.	Cumberland		George H. Varnell, Dem.	do
	F. M. Richardson, Dem.	do		Jesse D. Jennings, Dem.	Fayette
33	Charles L. Roane, Rep.	Moultrie	44	Henry Studer, Rep.	Richland
	Thomas N. Henry, Dem.	Shelby		John S. Symonds, Dem.	Clay
	John H. Baker, Dem.	Moultrie		Elbert Rowland, Dem.	Richland
34	Trevanion L. Mathews, Rep.	Cass	45	J. M. Honey, Rep.	Jasper
	William M. Duffy, Dem.	Masour		Grandison Clark, Dem.	do
	H. C. Thompson, Dem.	Cass		William Updyke, Dem.	Crawford
35	Thomas G. Black, Rep.	Adams	46	William H. Johnson, Rep.	White
	James E. Furnell, Dem.	do		Lowry Hay, Dem.	do
	James E. Downing, Dem.	do		Flemin Willet Cox, Dem.	Lawrence
36	Thos. Worthington, Jr., Rep.	Pike	47	Joseph B. Messick, Rep.	St. Clair
	John W. Moore, Dem.	Brown		Louis C. Starkel, Dem.	do
	*F. M. Greathouse, Dem.	Calhoun		Michael A. Sullivan, Dem.	do
37	John H. Coats, Rep.	Scott	48	John R. McFie, Rep.	Randolph
	Walter E. Carlin, Dem.	Jersey		James F. Canniff, Dem.	Monroe
	George W. Murray, Dem.	Scott		John Higgins, Dem.	Perry
38	Isaac L. Morrison, Rep.	Morgan	49	Robert W. McCartney, Rep.	Massac
	Archelaus N. Yancey, Dem.	Macoupin		William H. Boyer, Rep.	Saline
	Edward M. Kinman, Dem.	Morgan		James M. Gregg, Dem.	do
39	David T. Littler, Rep.	Sangamon	50	James M. Scurlock, Rep.	Jackson
	B. F. Caldwell, Dem.	do		Sidney Grear, Dem.	Union
	George W. Murray, Dem.	do		David T. Linegar, Dem.	Alexander
40	E. E. Cowperthwait, Rep.	Christian	51	William W. Hoskinson, Rep.	Franklin
	George M. Stevens, Dem.	Montgomery		Milo Erwin, Rep.	Williamson
	John B. Ricks, Dem.	Christian		Augustus N. Lodge, Dem.(1)	do
41	John M. Pearson, Rep.	Madison			
	Henry O. Billings, Dem.	do			
	Robert D. Utiger, Dem.	do			

\*Resigned.

1 Seat contested by W. A. Spann, Dem., who was declared elected.

## RECAPITULATION.

SENATORS.		REPRESENTATIVES.	
Republican.....	31	Republican.....	71
Democratic.....	20	Democratic.....	75
Total.....	51	Independent.....	1
		Total.....	153

## THIRTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1884-1886.

Convened Jan. 7, 1885; adjourned June 26, 1885.

## SENATE.

President—John C. Smith, Cook.  
 President *pro tempore*—William J. Campbell, Cook.  
 Secretary—Lorenzo F. Watson, Iroquois.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—R. W. Gates, Kane.  
 Sergeant-at-Arms—F. A. Freer, Knox.  
 Postmaster—James A. Hunter, Livingston.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	George E. White, Rep.	Cook	27	Henry Tubbs, Rep.	Warren
2	Charles H. Crawford, Rep.	do	28	Lafayette Funk, Rep.	McLean
3	John H. Clough, Rep.	do	29	Jason Rogers, Rep.	Macon
4	Thomas A. Cantwell, Dem.	do	30	Martin B. Thompson, Rep.	Champaign
5	W. H. Ruger, Rep.	do	31	Henry Van Seller, Rep. (1)	Edgar
6	Henry W. Leman, Rep.	do	32	Wm. B. Galbreath, Dem. (2)	Coles
7	William J. Campbell, Rep.	do	33	Erastus N. Rinehart, Dem.	Effingham
8	Ira R. Curtiss, Rep.	McHenry	34	John M. Darnell, Dem.	Schuyler
9	William E. Mason, Rep.	Cook	35	Maurice Kelly, Dem. (3)	Adams
10	Edward B. Sumner, Rep.	Winnebago	36	James W. Johnson, Dem. (4)	Pike
11	Thomas Cloonan, Dem.	Cook	37	Frank M. Bridges, Dem.	Greene
12	James S. Cochran, Rep.	Stephenson	38	David Gore, Dem.	Macoupin
13	Millard B. Hersey, Dem.	Cook	39	Lloyd F. Hamilton, Dem.	Sangamon
14	Henry H. Evans, Rep.	Kane	40	Elizur Southworth, Dem.	Montgomery
15	E. B. Shumway, Dem.	Will	41	Daniel B. Gillham, Dem.	Madison
16	Hamilton K. Wheeler, Rep.	Kankakee	42	William S. Foreman, Dem.	Washington
17	Lyman B. Ray, Rep.	Grundy	43	Thomas E. Merritt, Dem.	Marion
18	George Torrance, Rep.	Livingston	44	Robley D. Adams, Rep.	Wayne
19	William C. Snyder, Rep.	Whiteside	45	William McNary, Dem.	Clark
20	Green P. Orendorff, Dem.	Tazewell	46	Richard L. Organ, Dem.	White
21	Henry A. Alnsworth, Rep.	Rock Island	47	Henry Seiter, Dem.	St. Clair
22	August W. Berggren, Rep.	Knox	48	John J. Higgins, Dem.	Perry
23	James W. Duncan, Dem.	LaSalle	49	William S. Morris, Rep.	Pope
24	Alson J. Streeter, Gr. Dem.	Mercer	50	George W. Hill, Dem.	Jackson
25	L. D. Whiting, Rep.	Bureau	51	Daniel Hogan, Rep.	Pulaski
26	Andrew J. Bell, Dem.	Peoria			

1 Successor to George Hunt, resigned.

2 Died. Succeeded by T. L. McGrath, Coles, Rep.

3 Resigned Aug. 5, 1885.

4 Died. Succeeded by R. H. Davis, Greene, Dem.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Elijah M. Haines.  
 Clerk—R. A. D. Wilbanks.  
 Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Thomas H. Stokes.

Postmaster—Mrs. Mary O'Connor.  
 Doorkeeper—Thos. B. Carson.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Robert B. Kennedy, Rep.	Cook	8	James Pollock, Rep.	Lake
	Francis W. Parker, Rep.	do		Charles E. Fuller, Rep.	Boone
	James McHale, Dem.	do		Elijah M. Haines, Ind.	Lake
2	Wm. H. Harper, Rep.	do	9	Fred S. Baird, Rep.	Cook
	Hilton A. Parker, Rep.	do		Charles E. Scharlau, Rep.	do
	Ernst Hummel, Dem.	do		Dennis Considine, Dem.	do
3	Abner Taylor, Rep.	do	10	Albert F. Brown, Rep.	Ogle
	John W. E. Thomas, Rep.	do		David Hunter, Rep.	Winnebago
	Thos. J. McNally, Dem.	do		Edward M. Winslow, Dem.	do
4	Thos. C. MacMillan, Rep.	do	11	Adam C. Oldenburg, Rep.	Cook
	Matthew Murphy, Dem.	do		John O'Shea, Dem.	do
	James F. Quinn, Dem.	do		J. J. Schlessinger, Dem.	do
5	William S. Powell, Rep.	do	12	Daniel A. Sheffield, Rep.	Jo Daviess
	Joseph P. Mahoney, Dem.	do		Simon Greenleaf, Rep.	Carroll
	William A. Dorman, Dem.	do		E. L. Cronkite, Dem.	Stephenson
6	Henry S. Boutell, Rep.	do	13	Peter A. Sundelius, Rep.	Cook
	Eugene A. Sittig, Rep.	do		Barney Brachtendorf, Dem.	do
	Stephen F. Sullivan, Dem.	do		Thomas F. Mulheran, Dem.	do
7	John Humphrey, Rep.	do	14	Luther L. Hiatt, Rep.	DuPage
	George G. Struckman, Rep.	do		John Stewart, Rep.	Kane
	Clayton E. Crafts, Dem.	Cook		Thomas O'Donnell, Dem.	do

## House of Representatives—Concluded.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
15	Henry H. Stassen, Rep.	Will.	34	Perry Logsdon, Rep.	Schuyler
	James C. Morgan, Dem.	do		J. Henry Shaw, Dem. (2)	Cass
	George Bez, Dem.	do		George W. Langford, Dem.	Mason
16	Matthew F. Campbell, Rep.	Kankakee	35	Fred P. Taylor, Dem.	Adams
	John L. Hamilton, Rep.	Iroquois		Samuel Mileham, Dem.	do
	Free P. Morris, Dem.	do		Wm. H. Collins, Rep.	do
17	Henry C. Whitemore, Rep.	DeKalb	36	Wm. H. Brackenridge, Rep.	Brown
	William M. Hanna, Rep.	Kendall		John W. Moore, Dem.	do
	Andrew Welch, Dem.	do		Peter C. Barry, Dem.	Calhoun
18	Albert G. Goodspeed, Rep.	Livingston	37	Henry C. Massey, Dem.	Jersey
	Charles Bogardus, Rep.	Ford		Byron McEvers, Dem.	Scott
	Michael Cleary, Dem.	Livingston		Theodore S. Chapman, Rep.	Jersey
19	Charles H. Ingalls, Rep.	Lee	38	Edward L. McDonald, Dem.	Morgan
	Dwight S. Spafford, Rep. (1)	Whiteside		Frank R. McAliney, Dem.	Macoupin
	Caleb C. Johnson, Dem.	do		George J. Castle, Rep.	do
20	Julius Watercott, Dem.	Marshall	39	Ben F. Caldwell, Dem.	Sangamon
	Samuel Patrick, Dem.	Woodford		Charles A. Keyes, Dem.	do
	Ernest F. Unland, Rep.	Tazewell		Charles Kerr, Rep.	do
21	Henry C. Cleveland, Rep.	Rock Island	40	Robert A. Gray, Dem.	Macon
	Thomas Nowers, Jr., Rep.	Henry		George M. Stevens, Dem.	Montgomery
	James H. Paddleford, Dem.	do		H. H. Hood, Rep.	do
22	Orrin P. Cooley, Rep.	Knox	41	Wm. R. Prickett, Dem.	Madison
	William J. Orendorff, Rep.	Fulton		Wm. W. Pearce, Dem.	do
	Samuel P. Marshall, Dem.	do		Jones Tontz, Rep.	do
23	Samuel C. Wiley, Dem.	LaSalle	42	M. A. Morgan, Rep.	Washington
	Charles L. Hoffman, Dem.	do		Milton M. Sharp, Dem.	Bond
	Frank P. Snyder, Rep.	do		Charles C. Moore, Dem.	Clinton
24	Abner W. Graham, Rep.	Henderson	43	George H. Varnell, Dem.	Jefferson
	Clarence R. Gittings, Rep.	Hancock		George H. Dieckmann, Dem.	Fayette
	Alfred N. Cherry, Dem.	Henderson		Henry C. Goodnow, Rep.	Marion
25	Albert W. Boyden, Dem.	Bureau	44	William T. Prunty, Rep.	Richland
	James H. Miller, Rep.	Stark		Alfred Brown, Rep.	Edwards
	Eli V. Raley, Dem.	Putnam		Edward McClung, Dem.	Wayne
26	Mark M. Bassett, Rep.	Peoria	45	John M. Highsmith, Dem.	Crawford
	John Downs, Dem.	do		Isaac M. Shup, Dem.	Jasper
	William McLean, Dem.	do		David Trexler, Rep.	do
27	Calvin M. Rogers, Rep.	Warren	46	James R. Campbell, Dem.	Hamilton
	W. H. McCord, Rep.	McDonough		James M. Sharp, Dem.	Wabash
	Wm. H. Weir, Dem.	do		Wm. T. Buchanan, Rep.	Lawrence
28	Samuel B. Kinsey, Rep.	McLean	47	James M. Dill, Dem.	St. Clair
	Ivory H. Pike, Rep.	do		Ferdinand Helm, Dem.	do
	Simeon H. West, Dem.	do		Joseph B. Messick, Rep.	do
29	Charles S. Lawrence, Rep.	Logan	48	Thomas James, Dem.	Randolph
	R. H. Templeman, Dem.	do		Peter Bickelhaupt, Dem.	Monroe
	James M. Graham, Dem.	Macon		Henry Clay, Rep.	Perry
30	William F. Calhoun, Rep.	DeWitt	49	John Yost, Rep.	Gallatin
	Virgil S. Ruby, Rep.	Platt		Simon S. Barger, Rep.	Pope
	Wm. B. Webber, Dem.	Champaign		W. V. Choisser, Dem.	Saline
31	Elliott E. Boundinot, Rep.	Vermilion	50	David T. Linegar, Dem.	Alexander
	Charles A. Allen, Rep.	do		Philip V. N. Davis, Dem.	Union
	E. R. E. Kimbrough, Dem.	do		Wm. S. Rogers, Rep.	do
32	S. M. Long, Rep.	Douglas	51	James M. Fowler, Rep.	Williamson
	Henry Shepler, Dem.	Cumberland		William C. Allen, Rep.	Johnson
	J. P. McGee, Dem.	Douglas		Quincy E. Browning, Dem.	Franklin
33	Thomas N. Henry, Dem.	Shelby			
	John H. Baker, Dem.	Moultrie			
	Walter C. Headen, Rep.	Shelby			

1 Vice R. E. Logan, Republican, deceased; elected March 21, 1886.

2 Deceased; Wm. H. Weaver, Republican, Petersburg, elected to succeed him May 6, 1895, giving Republicans a majority in the House and on joint ballot, and electing General Logan to the United States Senate.

## RECAPITULATION.

SENATORS.		REPRESENTATIVES.	
Republican	26	Republican	77
Democratic	25	Democratic	75
		Independent	1
Total	51	Total	153

## THIRTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1886-1888.

Convened January 5, 1887; adjourned June 15, 1887.

## SENATE.

President—Lieutenant-Governor John C. Smith, Cook.  
 Secretary—L. F. Watson, Iroquois.  
 Sergeant-at-Arms—William B. Lynn, Greene.

President, *pro tempore*—August W. Berggren<sup>1</sup> Knox.  
 Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—John F. Dewey, Kane.  
 Postmaster—Hattie B. Thompson, Champaign.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Bernard A. Eckhart, Rep.	Cook	27	Isaac N. Pearson, Rep.	McDonough
2	Charles H. Crawford, Rep.	do	28	Lafayette Funk, Rep.	McLean
3	George A. Gibbs, Rep.	do	29	William C. Johns, Rep.	Macon
4	Thomas A. Cantwell, Dem.	do	30	Martin B. Thompson, Rep.	Champaign
5	James Monahan, Rep.	do	31	George E. Bacon, Rep.	Edgar
6	Henry W. Leman, Rep.	do	32	Thos. L. McGrath, (2) Rep.	Coles
7	John Humphrey, Rep.	do	33	Lloyd B. Stephenson, Dem.	Shelby
8	Ira R. Curtiss, Rep.	McHenry	34	John M. Darnell, Dem.	Schuyler
9	Philip Knopf, Rep.	Cook	35	George W. Dean, Dem.	Adams
10	Edward B. Sumner, Rep.	Winnebago	36	James W. Johnson, Dem.	Pike
11	Richard M. Burke, Labor	Cook	37	Theodore S. Chapman, Rep.	Jersey
12	James S. Cochran, Rep.	Stephenson	38	David Gore, Dem.	Macoupin
13	Michael F. Garrity, Rep.	Cook	39	William E. Shutt, Dem.	Sangamon
14	Henry H. Evans, Rep.	Kane	40	Elizur Southworth, Dem.	Montgomery
15	Charles H. Bacon, Rep.	Will	41	William F. L. Hadley, Rep.	Madison
16	Hamilton K. Wheeler, Rep.	Kankakee	42	William S. Forman, Dem.	Washington
17	Charles F. Greenwood, Rep.	DeKalb	43	Augustus M. Strattan, Dem.	Jefferson
18	George Torrance, Rep.	Livingston	44	Robley D. Adams, Rep.	Wayne
19	John D. Crabtree, (1) Rep.	Lee	45	Andrew J. Reavill, Dem.	Crawford
20	Green P. Orendorf, Dem.	Tazewell	46	Richard L. Organ, Dem.	White
21	John H. Pierce, Rep.	Henry	47	Henry Seiter, Dem.	St. Clair
22	August W. Berggren, Rep.	Knox	48	John J. Higgins, Dem.	Perry
23	Joseph Reinhardt, Rep.	LaSalle	49	John Yost, Rep.	Gallatin
24	Alson J. Streeter, Dem.	Mercer	50	George W. Hill, Dem.	Jackson
25	Edward A. Washburn, Rep.	Bureau	51	Daniel Hogan, Rep.	Pulaski
26	Andrew J. Bell, Dem.	Peoria			

1 Resigned May 29, 1886.

2 Vice Galbreath, deceased.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—William F. Calhoun.  
 Clerk—John A. Reeve.  
 Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Harrison Black.

Postmaster—John W. January.  
 Doorkeeper—Charles P. Loop.  
 Chaplain—Rev. Francis Springer.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	David W. Clark, Rep.	Cook	8	Charles E. Fuller, Rep.	Boone
	John S. Ford, Rep.	do		Charles A. Partridge, Rep.	Lake
	James O'Connor, Labor	do		George Waite, Dem.	do
2	Durfee C. Chase, Rep.	do	9	Charles E. Scharlau, Rep.	Cook
	John W. Farley, Dem.	do		Henry Decker, Rep.	do
	Wm. P. Wright, Labor	do		Chas. G. Dixon, Labor	do
3	Francis E. Brokoski, Rep.	do	10	David Hunter, Rep.	Winnebago
	Geo. F. Ecton, Rep.	do		James P. Wilson, Rep.	Ogle
	Thos. J. Moran, Dem.	do		James Lamont, Pro.	Winnebago
4	James F. Gleason, Dem.	do	11	George F. Rohrbach, Labor.	Cook
	Thomas C. MacMillan, Rep.	do		Thomas G. McElligott, Dem.	do
	John Meyer, Rep.	do		Bryan Conway, Dem.	do
5	Kirk M. Eastman, Rep.	do	12	Emanuel Stover, Rep.	Carroll
	Joseph C. Mahoney, Dem.	do		George W. Peponen, Rep.	Jo Daviess
	Leo P. Dwyer, Labor.	do		James Carr, Dem.	do
6	James H. Farrell, Labor.	do	13	Frank E. Schoenewald, Rep.	Cook
	Michael J. Dwyer, Labor.	do		Victor Carlowski, Labor.	do
	Chas. G. Neeley, Rep.	do		J. J. Furlong, Dem.	do
7	Clayton E. Crafts, Dem.	do	14	Charles Curtis, Rep.	DuPage
	O. W. Herrick, Rep.	do		James Herrington, Dem.	Kane
	S. A. Reynolds, Rep.	do		John Stewart, Rep.	do

*House of Representatives—Concluded.*

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
15	Dwight Haven, Rep.	Will	34	Michael D. Halpin, Dem.	Cass
	Daniel McLaughlin, Rep.	do		Fred Wilkinson, Dem.	Menard
	Thomas H. Reilly, Dem.	do		James M. Ruggles, Rep.	Mason
16	Hiram M. Keyser, Rep.	Kankakee	35	Albert W. Wells, Dem.	Adams
	John L. Hamilton, Rep.	do		Ira Tyler, Dem.	do
	Truman Huling, Rep.	Iroquois		Wm. H. Collins, Rep.	Quincy
17	Daniel D. Hunt, Rep.	DeKalb	36	Wm. R. Archer, Dem.	Pike
	E. W. Faxon, Rep.	Kendall		John McNabb, Dem.	Calhoun
	Hiram Holcomb, Dem.	DeKalb		Alex. K. Lowry, Rep.	Brown
18	O. W. Pollard, Rep.	Livingston	37	Wm. M. Ward, Rep.	Bond
	Charles Bogardus, Rep.	Ford		Robert H. Davis, Dem.	Greene
	Michael Cleary, Dem.	Livingston		J. D. Sawyers, Dem.	Scott
19	Benjamin H. Bradshaw, Rep.	Lee	38	George W. Smith, Dem.	Morgan
	John W. White, Rep.	Whiteside		James B. Wilson, Dem.	Macoupin
	Caleb C. Johnson, Dem.	do		John E. Wright, Rep.	Morgan
20	Aaron H. Brubaker, Rep.	Woodford	39	Albert L. Converse, Dem.	Sangamon
	Wm. H. Kister, Dem.	Marshall		Willey E. Jones, Dem.	do
	Samuel Patrick (1), Dem.	Woodford		David T. Littler (2), Rep.	do
21	Hendrick V. Fisher, Rep.	Henry	40	Robert A. Gray, Dem.	Macon
	Wm. F. Crawford, Rep.	Rock Island		Coleman C. George, Rep.	Christian
	John T. Platt, Dem.	Henry		Burrell Phillips, Dem.	Montgomery
22	Orrin P. Cooley, Rep.	Knox	41	John W. Coppinger, Dem.	Madison
	Thomas Hamer, Rep.	Fulton		Isaac Cox, Rep.	do
	Samuel P. Marshall, Dem.	do		John Wedig, Rep.	do
23	James P. Trench, Dem.	LaSalle	42	M. A. Morgan, Rep.	Washington
	Edgar S. Browne, Dem.	do		H. H. Heiman (3), Dem.	Clinton
	Lewis M. Sawyer, Rep.	do		C. W. Seawell, Dem.	Bond
24	Wesley C. Williams, Dem.	Hancock	43	Thomas E. Merritt, Dem.	Marion
	Clarence R. Gittings, Rep.	Henderson		Granville V. E. Fletcher, Rep.	Fayette
	Wm. C. Galloway, Rep.	Mercer		John J. Brown, Rep.	do
25	James H. Miller, Rep.	Stark	44	John S. Symonds, Dem.	Clay
	Sterling Pomeroy, Rep.	Bureau		Thomas A. Wilson, Rep.	do
	Anthony Morrissey, Dem.	do		Alfred Brown (4), Rep.	Edwards
26	N. D. Jay, Dem.	Peoria	45	Charles A. Purdunn, Dem.	Clark
	James Kenney, Dem.	do		James Larrabee, Dem.	Jasper
	John M. Hart, Rep.	do		Alfred H. Jones, Rep.	Crawford
27	James P. Firoved, Dem.	Warren	46	James R. Campbell, Dem.	Hamilton
	Henry W. Allen, Rep.	do		George F. French, Dem.	Lawrence
	Richard G. Breeden, Rep.	McDonough		Edward B. Green, Rep.	Wabash
28	Frank Y. Hamilton, Rep.	McLean	47	Joseph B. Messick, Rep.	St. Clair
	Samuel P. Kinsey, Rep.	do		Joseph Veile, Rep.	do
	John Eddy, Dem.	do		George S. Bailey, Labor.	do
29	Hiram L. Pierce, Dem.	Logan	48	Everett J. Murphy, Rep.	Randolph
	Wm. H. Kretzinger, Rep.	do		Charles B. Cole, Dem.	do
	Wm. Greason, Rep.	Platt		Peter Bickelhaupt, Dem.	Monroe
30	Francis M. Peel, Dem.	do	49	William G. Sloan, Rep.	Saline
	William F. Calhoun, Rep.	DeWitt		Simon S. Barger, Rep.	Pope
	Virgil S. Ruby, Rep.	Platt		Jonathan F. Taylor, Dem.	Hardin
31	Hiram P. Blackburn, Rep.	Vermilion	50	Reuben S. Yocum, Dem.	Alexander
	Charles A. Allen, Rep.	do		Wm. S. Day, Dem.	Union
	Robert L. McKinlay, Dem.	Edgar		Charles F. Nellis, Rep.	Alexander
32	Samuel F. Wilson, Rep.	Cumberland	51	Wm. H. Bundy, Dem.	Williamson
	Eugene Rice, Rep.	Douglas		W. W. Hoskinson (5), Rep.	Franklin
	F. M. Richardson, Dem.	Cumberland		Alonzo K. Vickers, Rep.	Johnson
33	John H. Baker, Dem.	Moultrie			
	John J. Schneider, Dem.	Fayette			
	Joseph P. Condo, Rep.	Effingham			

1 Died: Samuel A. Miller, Democrat, Minonk, elected Jan. 18, 1887.

2 Resigned April 30, 1887; no successor.

3 Died: Wm. G. Kaune, Breese, elected Feb. 15, 1887.

4 Died Feb. 21, 1887: Albert Rude, Republican, Bone Gap, elected Mar. 22, 1887.

5 Died Feb. 25, 1887: W. L. Crim, Republican, Frankfort, elected April 5, 1887.

## RECAPITULATION.

SENATORS.		REPRESENTATIVES.	
Republican.....	32	Republican.....	80
Democratic.....	18	Democratic.....	64
Labor.....	1	Labor.....	8
		Prohibition.....	1
Total.....	51	Total.....	153

## THIRTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1888-1890.

Convened at Springfield Jan. 9, 1889; adjourned May 22, 1889.  
Second session convened July 23, 1890; adjourned Aug. 1, 1890.

## SENATE.

President.....	Lyman B. Lay	Sergeant-at-Arms.....	Stephen Maddock
President <i>pro tem.</i> .....	Theodore S. Chapman	Pestmaster.....	Hattie B. Thompson
Secretary.....	Lorenzo F. Watson	Chaplain.....	Rev. A. A. Burleigh
Enrolling and engrossing Clerk—			
.....	John F. Dewey		

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Bernard A. Eckart, Rep.....	Cook.....	27	Wm. J. Frisbee, Rep. (2) ....	McDonough...
2	Charles H. Crawford, Rep. ....	do .....	28	Thomas C. Kerrick, Rep. ....	McLean.....
3	George A. Gibbs, Rep. ....	do .....	29	William C. Johns, Rep. ....	Macon.....
4	Thomas C. MacMillan, Rep. ....	do .....	30	Milton W. Matthews, Rep. ....	Champaign...
5	James Monahan, Rep. ....	do .....	31	George E. Bacon, Rep. ....	Edgar.....
6	Horace H. Thomas, Rep. ....	do .....	32	Lewis L. Lehman, Rep. (3) ..	Coles.....
7	John Humphrey, Rep. ....	do .....	33	Lloyd B. Stephensen, Dem. ....	Shelby.....
8	Charles E. Fuller, Rep. ....	Boone.....	34	Arthur A. Leeper, Dem. ....	Cass.....
9	Phillip Knopf, Rep. ....	Cook.....	35	George W. Dean, Dem. ....	Adams.....
10	Benjamin F. Sheets, Rep. ....	Ogle.....	36	Harry Higbee, Dem. ....	Pike.....
11	Richard M. Burke, Lab. ....	Cook.....	37	Theodore S. Chapman, Rep. ....	Jersey.....
12	Robert H. Wiles, Rep. ....	Stephenson ..	38	Edward L. McDonald, Dem. ....	Monroe.....
13	Michael F. Garrity, Rep. ....	Cook.....	39	William E. Shutt, Dem. ....	Sangamon....
14	Henry H. Evans, Rep. ....	Kane.....	40	Hiram P. Shumway, Dem. ....	Christian....
15	Charles H. Bacon, Rep. ....	Will.....	41	Wm. F. L. Hadley, Rep. ....	Madison....
16	Conrad Secrist, Rep. ....	Iroquois.....	42	F. E. W. Brink, Dem. ....	Washington..
17	Charles F. Greenwood, Rep. ....	DeKalb.....	43	Augustus M. Strattan, Dem. ....	Jefferson....
18	Charles Bogardus, Rep. ....	Ford.....	44	Dios C. Hagle, Rep. ....	Clay.....
19	Chas. A. Griswold, Rep. (1) ..	Whiteside....	45	Andrew J. Reavill, Dem. ....	Crawford....
20	Martin L. Newell, Dem. ....	Woodford....	46	James R. Campbell, Dem. ....	Hamilton....
21	John H. Pierce, Rep. ....	Henry.....	47	Henry Seiter, Dem. ....	St. Clair....
22	Thomas Hamer, Rep. ....	Fulton.....	48	Joseph W. Rickert, Dem. ....	Monroe.....
23	Joseph Reinhard, Rep. ....	LaSalle.....	49	John Yost, Rep. ....	Gallatin....
24	Orville F. Berry, Rep. ....	Hancock....	50	David W. Karraker, Dem. ....	Union.....
25	Edward A. Washburn, Rep. ....	Bureau.....	51	Daniel Hogan, Rep. (4) ....	Pulaski.....
26	Mark M. Bassett, Rep. ....	Peoria.....			

1 Successor to John D. Crabtree, Republican, resigned; elected circuit judge.

2 Successor to I. N. Pearson, Republican, resigned; elected Secretary of State.

3 Elected Jan. 3, 1889, successor to T. L. McGrath, Republican, deceased, who was elected in November, 1888.

4 Resigned July 23, 1890.



## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Asa C. Matthews. (1)  
 Speaker—James H. Miller. (2)  
 Speaker—Wm. G. Cochran. (3)  
 Clerk—John A. Reeve.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—J. B. Matlack.  
 Postmaster—Mrs. Lorraine J. Pitkin.  
 Doorkeeper—James H. Robinson.  
 Chaplain—Rev. Francis Springer.

- 1 Resigned to be first comptroller of the treasury, May 10.  
 2 Succeeded Matthews; died before second session.  
 3 Second session.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	John S. Ford, Rep.	Cook	24	James O. Anderson, Rep.	Henderson
	Jethro M. Getman, Rep.	do		John P. McCleanahan, Rep.	Warren
	James Walsh, Dem.	do		Thomas A. Marshall, Dem.	Mercer
2	Bushrod E. Hoppin, Rep.	do	25	James H. Miller, Rep. (2).	Stark
	James N. Buchanan, Rep.	do		Peter McCall, Rep.	Bureau
	James J. O'Toole, Dem.	do		Anthony Morrissey	do
3	Francis A. Brokoski, Rep.	do	26	John M. Hart, Rep.	Peoria
	George F. Eckton, Rep.	do		James Kenny, Dem.	do
	William Buckley, Dem.	do		David B. Stookey, Dem.	do
4	John Meyer, Rep.	do	27	Henry W. Allen, Rep.	Warren
	Quida J. Chott, Rep.	do		Richard G. Breeden, Rep.	McDonough
	James F. Quinn, Dem.	do		Horatio R. Bartleson, Dem.	do
5	James L. Monaghan, Rep.	do	28	Ivory H. Pike, Rep.	McLean
	Joseph P. Mahoney, Dem.	do		Henry L. Terpening, Rep.	do
	Frank J. Wisner, Dem.	do		John Eddy, Dem.	do
6	Jacob Miller, Rep.	do	29	Wm. H. Kretzinger, Rep.	Logan
	George S. Baker, Rep.	do		David P. Keller, Rep.	Mason
	James H. Farrell, Dem.	do		Robert H. Hill, Dem.	do
7	Stephen A. Reynolds, Rep.	do	30	Julius A. Brown, Rep.	Platt
	Edward A. Whitehead, Rep.	do		William H. Oglevee, Rep.	DeWitt
	Clayton E. Crafts, Dem.	do		Joseph C. Myers, Dem.	do
8	Charles A. Partridge, Rep.	Lake	31	Charles A. Allen, Rep.	Vermilion
	G. S. Southworth, Rep.	McHenry		Milton Lee, Rep.	do
	Elijah M. Haines, Ind. (1)	Lake		George R. Tilton, Dem.	do
9	Samuel C. Hayes, Rep.	Cook	32	Eugene Rice, Rep.	Douglas
	William F. Wilk, Rep.	do		James Park McGee, Dem.	do
	Joseph A. O'Donnell, Dem.	do		Isaac B. Craig, Dem.	Coles
10	David Hunter, Rep.	Winnebago	33	William G. Cochran, Rep.	Moultrie
	William H. Cox, Rep.	Ogle		John J. Schneider, Dem.	Fayette
	Robert Simpson, Dem.	Winnebago		Frank Spittler, Dem.	Moultrie
11	William E. Kent, Rep.	Cook	34	Perry Logsdon, Rep.	Schuyler
	Thos. G. McElligott, Dem.	do		John W. Fugh, Dem.	Mason
	Henry P. Carmody, Dem.	do		William T. McCreery, Dem.	Schuyler
12	George W. Pepoon, Rep.	JoDavless	35	A. S. McDowell, Rep. (3)	Adams
	Levi T. Bray, Rep.	Carroll		Albert W. Wells, Dem.	do
	Michael Stoskopf, Dem.	Stephenson		Ira Tyler, Dem.	do
13	Peter A. Sundellus, Rep.	Cook	36	Asa C. Matthews, Rep. (4)	Pike
	Stanley H. Kunz, Dem.	do		John J. Teehey, Dem. (5)	Brown
	Wm. H. Lyman, Dem.	do		John McDonald, Dem.	Calhoun
14	Edgar C. Hawley, Rep.	Kane	37	Edwin A. Doolittle, Rep.	Greene
	Robert M. Ireland, Rep.	do		Robert H. Davis, Dem.	do
	Nicholas R. Graham, Dem.	DuPage		Sylvester Allen, Dem.	Scott
15	Daniel McLaughlin, Rep.	Will.	38	Watson A. Towse, Dem.	Macoupin
	Fred Wilke, Rep.	do		David C. Enslow, Dem.	do
	William Mooney, Dem.	do		Eugene K. Blair, Dem.	Morgan
16	Wm. L. R. Johnson, Rep.	Iroquois	39	Andrew J. Lester, Rep.	Sangamon
	Daniel H. Paddock, Rep.	Kankakee		Wiley E. Jones, Dem.	do
	Free P. Morris, Dem.	Iroquois		Albert L. Converse, Dem.	do
17	Daniel D. Hunt, Rep.	DeKalb	40	John Carstens, Rep.	Montgomery
	Reuben W. Willett, Rep.	Kendall		Pierson B. Updike, Dem.	do
	Dwight Cussett, Dem.	DeKalb		Josiah A. Hill, Dem.	Christian
18	O. W. Pollard, Rep.	Livingston	41	David R. Sparks, Rep.	Madison
	N. J. Myer, Rep.	do		Thomas T. Ramey, Rep.	do
	James A. Smith, Dem.	do		Henry H. Padon, Dem.	do
19	Benj. H. Bradshaw, Rep.	Lee	42	Joseph A. Combs, Rep.	Bond
	John W. White, Rep.	Whiteside		Rufus N. Ramsay, Dem.	Clinton
	Sherwood Dixon, Dem.	Lee		Edward L. Williford, Dem.	Bond
20	Peter A. Coen, Rep.	Woodford	43	Matthew Telford, Rep.	Jefferson
	Jonas T. Ball, Dem.	Marshall		Thomas E. Merritt, Dem.	Marion
	John W. White, Dem.	Tasewell		William M. Farmer, Dem.	Fayette
21	William F. Crawford, Rep.	Rock Island	44	Edson Gould, Rep.	Kankakee
	Hendrick V. Fisher, Rep.	Henry		Joseph B. Scudamore, Rep.	Wayne
	Elmore W. Hurst, Dem.	Rock Island		John S. Cochenour, Dem.	Richland
22	Orrin P. Cooley, Rep.	Knox	45	Walter Cole, Rep.	Clark
	George W. Prince, Rep.	do		William G. Williams, Dem.	Jasper
	James W. Hunter, Dem.	do		Wm. G. Delashmutt, Dem.	Clark
23	David Ross, Rep.	LaSalle	46	Charles M. Lyom, Rep. (6)	Hamilton
	Edgar S. Drown, Dem.	do		Wm. H. H. Mleure, Dem.	Lawrence
	James P. Trench, Dem.	do		Samuel H. Martin, Dem.	White

## House of Representatives—Concluded.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
47	Samuel C. Smiley, Rep.	St. Clair	50	Robert B. Stinson, Rep.	Union
	Frederick B. Phillips, Dem.	do		Reed Green, Dem.	Alexander
	William H. Bowler, Dem.	do		Joseph E. Gill, Dem.	Jackson
48	James R. Walker, Rep.	Monroe	51	Thomas Sullivan, Jr., Rep.	Franklin
	William M. Schuwerk, Dem.	Randolph		James M. Fowler, Rep.	Williamson
	Thomas J. Rice, Dem.	Perry		Isaac A. J. Parker, Dem.	Johnson
49	William G. Sloan, Rep.	Saline			
	Royal R. Lacey, Rep.	Hardin			
	Hugh C. Gregg, Dem.	Gallatin			

- 1 Died; succeeded by R. J. Beck, McHenry, Republican, elected July 15, 1890.  
 2 Died; succeeded by Samuel White, Stark, Republican, elected July 21, 1890.  
 3 Resigned; succeeded by Mitchell Dasey, Adams, Democrat, elected July 15, 1890.  
 4 Resigned; succeeded by George B. Childs, Calhoun, Republican, elected July 15, 1890.  
 5 Died; succeeded by G. M. Black, Brown, Democrat, elected July 15, 1890.  
 6 Resigned; succeeded by J. E. Black, Lawrence, Democrat, elected July 15, 1890.

## RECAPITULATION.

SENATORS.		REPRESENTATIVES.	
Republican	85	Republican	79
Democratic	15	Democratic	73
Labor	1	Independent	1
Total	51	Total	153

## THIRTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1890-1892.

Convened at Springfield, Jan. 7, 1891; adjourned June 12, 1891.

## SENATE.

President—Lyman B. Ray.  
 President *pro tem.*—Milton W. Matthews.  
 Secretary—L. F. Watson.  
 Enrolling and Eng. Clerk—Frank E. Hills.

Sergeant-at-Arms—W. H. Kretzinger.  
 Postmaster—Mrs. Lorraine J. Pitkin.  
 Chaplain—Rev. Preston Wood.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Edward T. Noonan, Dem.	Cook	27	Perry Anderson, Rep.	Warren
2	Charles H. Crawford, Rep.	do	28	Thomas C. Kerrick, Rep.	McLean
3	George Bass, Rep.	do	29	Harmon Manecke, Dem.	Macon
4	Thomas C. MacMillan, Rep.	do	30	Milton W. Mathews, Rep.	Champaign
5	Joseph P. Mahoney, Dem.	do	31	George E. Bacon, Rep.	Edgar
6	Horace H. Thomas, Rep.	do	32	Lewis L. Lehman, Rep.	Coles
7	John Humphrey, Rep.	do	33	Samuel W. Wright, Jr., Dem.	Moultrie
8	Charles E. Fuller, Rep.	Boone	34	Arthur A. Leeper, Dem.	Cass
9	Philip Knopf, Rep.	Cook	35	Albert W. Wells, Dem.	Adams
10	Benjamin F. Sheets, Rep.	Ogle	36	Harry Higbee, Dem.	Pike
11	Emil Thiele, Dem.	Cook	37	Sylvester Allen, Dem.	Scott
12	Robert H. Wiles, Rep.	Stephenson	38	Edward L. McDonald, Dem.	Morgan
13	John F. O'Malley, Dem.	Cook	39	Ben F. Caldwell, Dem.	Sangamon
14	Henry H. Evans, Rep.	Kane	40	Hiram P. Shumway, Dem.	Christian
15	John W. Arnold, Dem.	Will	41	John W. Coppinger, Dem.	Madison
16	Conrad Seerist, Rep.	Iroquois	42	F. E. W. Brink, Dem.	Washington
17	Daniel D. Hunt, Rep.	DeKalb	43	Wm. M. Farmer, Dem.	Fayette
18	Charles Bogardus, Rep.	Ford	44	Dios C. Hagle, Rep.	Clay
19	Virgil S. Ferguson, Rep.	Whiteside	45	Andrew J. Reavill, Dem.	Crawford
20	Martin L. Newell, Dem.	Woodford	46	James R. Campbell, Dem.	Hamilton
21	William F. Crawford, Rep.	Rock Island	47	Peter Seibert, Dem.	St. Clair
22	Thomas Hamer, Rep.	Fulton	48	Joseph W. Rickert, Dem.	Monroe
23	Andrew J. O'Connor, Dem.	LaSalle	49	Thomas H. Sheridan, Rep.	Pope
24	Orville F. Berry, Rep.	Hancock	50	David W. Karrack, Dem.	Union
25	Louis Zearing, Rep.	Bureau	51	P. T. Chapman, Rep.	Johnson
26	Mark M. Bassett, Rep.	Peoria			

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Clayton E. Crafts.  
 Clerk—W. H. Hinrichsen.  
 Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—A. H. Wagoner.

Doorkeeper—E. S. Browne.  
 Postmaster—Mrs. M. O'Connor.  
 Chaplain—William Steenes.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	William Burke, Dem.	Cook.....	25	Michael Barton, Dem.	Bureau.....
	James J. Townsend, Dem.	do.....		Samuel White, Rep.	Stark.....
	W. A. Hutchings, Rep.	do.....		Archibald W. Hopkins, Rep.	Putnam.....
2	Michael McInerney, Dem.	do.....	26	John Johnston, Dem.	Peoria.....
	William J. Kenny, Dem.	do.....		John L. Geher, Dem.	do.....
	H. Dorsey Patton, Rep.	do.....		Thomas J. Edwards, Rep.	do.....
3	Solomon Van Praag, Dem.	do.....	27	Eli Dixon, Dem.	Warren.....
	Stephen D. May, Dem.	do.....		Charles V. Chandler, Rep.	McDonough...
	Edward H. Morris, Rep.	do.....		Dominick C. Graham, Rep.	Warren.....
4	James F. Quinn, Dem.	do.....	28	John Eddy, Dem.	McLean.....
	Quida J. Chott, Rep.	do.....		Henry L. Terpening, Rep.	do.....
	Wilson Brooks, Rep.	do.....		Edmund O'Connell, Rep.	do.....
5	Jacob J. Kern, Dem.	do.....	29	Lawrence B. Stringer, Dem.	Logan.....
	William E. Burns, Dem.	do.....		W. S. Smith, Dem.	Macon.....
	Augustus W. Nohe, Rep.	do.....		David P. Keller, Rep.	do.....
6	James H. Farrell, Dem.	do.....	30	Thomas B. Carson, Dem.	Champaign...
	Edward H. Griggs, Rep.	do.....		Julius A. Brown, Rep.	Piatt.....
	Jacob Miller, Rep.	do.....		Jacob Zeigler, Rep.	DeWitt.....
7	Clayton E. Crafts, Dem.	do.....	31	John F. Rowland, Dem.	Vermillion...
	Edward J. Whitehead, Rep.	do.....		Charles A. Allen, Rep.	do.....
	William Thiemann, Rep.	do.....		Thomas L. Spellman, Rep.	do.....
8	John C. Donnelly, Dem.	McHenry.....	32	Isaac B. Craig, Dem.	Coles.....
	Charles A. Partridge, Rep.	Lake.....		Henry J. Jansen, Dem.	Effingham...
	George Reed, Rep.	Boone.....		George A. Neal, Rep.	Cumberland..
9	Joseph A. O'Donnell, Dem.	Cook.....	33	James Laughlin, Dem.	Shelby.....
	Samuel C. Hayes, Rep.	do.....		Philip Wiwl, Dem.	Effingham...
	William F. Wilk, Rep.	do.....		Walter C. Headen, Rep.	Shelby.....
10	James P. Wilson, Dem.	Ogle.....	34	Fred Wilkinson, Dem.	Menard.....
	David Hunter, Rep.	Winnebago...		Bernard P. Preston, Dem.	Schuyler...
	Prescott H. Talbot, Rep.	Ogle.....		Homér J. Tice, Rep.	Menard.....
11	Henry P. Carmody, Dem.	Cook.....	35	Ira Taylor, Dem.	Adams.....
	Bryan Conway, Dem.	do.....		Jonathan Parkhurst, Dem.	do.....
	Julius A. Lense, Rep.	do.....		George C. McCrone, Rep.	do.....
12	George W. Curtiss, Dem.	JoDaviess...	36	Ernest Meyer, Dem.	Calhoun.....
	Daniel S. Berry, Rep.	Carroll.....		Joseph M. Hambaugh, Dem.	Brown.....
	Henry N. Frentress, Rep.	JoDaviess...		H. D. L. Grigsby, Rep.	Pike.....
13	William H. Lyman, Dem.	Cook.....	37	Thomas F. Ferns, Dem.	Jersey.....
	John A. Kwasigroch, Dem.	do.....		Frederick M. Fishback, Dem.	Greene.....
	Samuel E. Erickson, Rep.	do.....		Henry Miner, Rep.	Scott.....
14	Luther M. Dearborn, Dem.	Kane.....	38	David C. Enslow, Dem.	Macoupin...
	Edgar C. Hawley, Rep.	do.....		John W. Springer, Dem.	Morgan.....
	Charles P. Bryan, Rep.	DuPage.....		Edward P. Kirby, Rep.	do.....
15	David Forsythe, Dem.	Will.....	39	Edward L. Merritt, Dem.	Sangamon...
	Fred Wilke, Rep.	do.....		Frank H. Jones, Dem.	do.....
	John Corlett, Rep.	do.....		John S. Lyman, Rep.	do.....
16	J. W. Allison, Dem.	Kankakee...	40	Elijah H. Donaldson, Dem.	Montgomery...
	Daniel H. Paddock, Rep.	do.....		Joseph Adams, Dem.	Shelby.....
	John L. Hamilton, Rep.	Iroquois...		William W. Weedon, Rep.	Christian...
17	William G. Dawkins, Dem.	Grundy.....	41	Henry C. Picker, Dem.	Madison.....
	William Scaffé, Rep.	do.....		William H. Fairés, Dem.	do.....
	Charles T. Cherry, Rep.	Kendall.....		William McKittrick, Rep.	Macoupin...
18	James A. Smith, Dem.	Livingston...	42	Rufus N. Ramsay, Dem.	Clinton.....
	Nelson J. Myer, Rep.	do.....		William H. Dawdy, Dem.	Bond.....
	Rufus C. Straight, Rep.	do.....		William D. Jacobs, Rep.	Washington..
19	Sherwood Dixon, Dem.	Lee.....	43	James H. Watson, Dem.	Jefferson...
	John W. White, Rep.	Whiteside...		Eugene L. Stoker, Rep.	Marion.....
	Luther W. Mitchell, Rep.	Ogle.....		James Cockrell, Farm. Alli.	do.....
20	John W. White, Dem.	Tazewell...	44	Elijah S. Shirley, Dem.	Clay.....
	James O. Carrett, Dem.	Marshall...		Gldeon D. Slanker, Rep.	Richland...
	John H. Anthony, Rep.	Tazewell...		Hosea H. Moore, Farm. Alli.	Wayne.....
21	George W. Vinton, Dem.	Rock Island..	45	Lawrence Kelly, Dem.	Clark.....
	Reuben F. Beats, Rep.	Knox.....		Ethelbert Callahan, Rep.	Crawford...
	William C. Collins, Rep. (1).	Rock Island..		H. E. Taubeneck, Farm. Alli.	Clark.....
	William Payne, Rep. (2).	do.....	46	John T. Norsworthy, Dem.	White.....
22	James W. Hunter, Dem.	Knox.....		Albert B. Denham, Dem.	Wabash.....
	George W. Prince, Rep.	do.....		Thomas G. Parker, Rep.	White.....
	Oscar J. Boyer, Rep.	Fulton.....	47	Daniel G. Ramsay, Dem.	St. Clair...
23	Louis Rohrer, Dem.	LaSalle.....		Nicholas Boul, Dem.	do.....
	Michael O'Laughlin, Dem.	do.....		Lewis Perrotet, Rep.	do.....
	Urbis S. Ellsworth, Rep.	do.....	48	John T. Pollock, Dem.	Randolph...
24	Amos Edmunds, Dem.	Hancock.....		John A. Bowlin, Dem.	Perry.....
	William H. Myers, Dem.	Henderson...		Albert H. Evans, Rep.	do.....
	James O. Anderson, Rep.	do.....			

*House of Representatives—Concluded.*

District.	Members.	County.	District.	Members.	County.
49	George B. Parsons, Dem....	Gallatin .....	51	M. N. Webb, Dem.....	Franklin .....
	Fowler A. Armstrong, Rep..	Massac .....		W. J. N. Moyers, Rep.....	do .....
	Thomas R. Reid, Rep.....	Gallatin .....		John H. Duncan, Rep.....	Williamson....
50	Reed Green, Dem.....	Alexander....			
	Joseph B. Gill, Dem.....	Jackson.....			
	Walter Warder, Rep.....	Alexander....			

1 Resigned.

2 Vice William C. Collins, resigned.

## RECAPITULATION.

SENATORS.		REPRESENTATIVES.	
Republican.....	27	Republican.....	73
Democratic .....	24	Democratic.....	77
Total .....	51	Farmers' Alliance.....	3
		Total .....	153

## THIRTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1892-1894.

Convened at Springfield Jan. 4, 1893; adjourned June 16, 1893.

## SENATE.

President—Joseph B. Gill.  
 President *pro tem*—John W. Coppinger.  
 Secretary—Finis E. Downing.  
 Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Fred J. Kern.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Robert H. Davis.  
 Postmaster—Mrs. Michael O'Connor.  
 Chaplain—Rev. Dr. F. W. Taylor.

District.	Members.	County.	District.	Members.	County.
1	Edward T. Noonan, Dem....	Cook.....	27	Perry Anderson, Rep.....	Warren .....
2	C. Porter Johnson, Dem....	do .....	28	Vinton E. Howell, Rep .....	McLean.....
3	George Bass, Rep.....	do .....	29	Harmon Manecke, Dem .....	Macon .....
4	Moses Solomon, Dem.....	do .....	30	Henry M. Dunlap, Rep .....	Champaign...
5	Joseph P. Mahoney, Dem....	do .....	31	George E. Bacon, Rep.....	Edgar.....
6	Henry C. Bartling, Dem....	do .....	32	Isaac B. Craig, Dem.....	Coles .....
7	John Humphrey, Rep.....	do .....	33	Samuel W. Wright, Dem....	Moultrie....
8	Reuben W. Coon, Rep.....	Lake.....	34	Arthur A. Leeper, Dem....	Cass .....
9	Philip Knopf, Rep.....	Cook.....	35	Albert W. Wells, Dem.....	Adams .....
10	David Hunter, Rep.....	Winnebago...	36	Harry Higbee, Dem.....	Pike .....
11	Emil Thiele, Dem.....	Cook.....	37	Sylvester Allen, Dem.....	Scott.....
12	Homer F. Aspinwall, Rep..	Stephenson...	38	Hampton W. Wall, Dem....	Macoupin....
13	John F. O'Malley, Dem....	Cook.....	39	Ben F. Caldwell, Dem.....	Sangamon....
14	Henry H. Evans, Rep.....	Kane.....	40	George W. Paisley, Dem....	Montgomery..
15	John W. Arnold, Dem.....	Will.....	41	John W. Coppinger, Dem....	Madison .....
16	George R. Letourneau, Rep.	Kankakee....	42	Thomas E. Ford, Dem.....	Clinton .....
17	Daniel D. Hunt, Rep.....	DeKalb.....	43	William M. Farmer, Dem....	White .....
18	Charles Bergardus, Rep....	Ford .....	44	William A. Mussett, Rep....	Fayette.....
19	Virgil S. Ferguson, Rep....	Whiteside...	45	Andrew J. Reavill, Dem....	Crawford....
20	Charles N. Barnes, Dem....	Marshall....	46	James R. Campbell, Dem....	Hamilton....
21	William F. Crawford, Rep..	Rock Island..	47	Peter Seibert, Dem.....	St. Clair....
22	Thomas Hamer, Rep.....	Fulton.....	48	Albert L. Brands, Dem.....	Randolph....
23	Andrew J. O'Connor, Dem..	LaSalle.....	49	Thomas H. Sheridan, Rep....	Pope .....
24	Orville F. Berry, Rep.....	Hancock....	50	Reed Green, Dem.....	Alexander....
25	Louis Zearing, Rep.....	Bureau.....	51	Pleasant T. Chapman, Rep..	Johnson .....
26	John M. Niehaus, Dem.....	Peoria.....			

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Clayton E. Crafts.

Clerk—Robert W. Ross.

Enrolling and Eng. Clerk—A. E. Simonson.

Postmaster—Miss Mollie McCabe.

Doorkeeper—Edgar S. Brown.

Chaplain—Rev. Joseph Hawkins.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	James O'Connor, Dem.	Cook	25	Michael Barton, Dem.	Bureau
	William Burke, Dem.	do		Archibald W. Hopkins, Rep.	Putnam
	William W. Wheelock, Rep.	do		George Murray, Rep.	Stark
2	Michael McNerny, Dem.	do	26	Peter Cahill, Dem.	Peoria
	Charles S. Deneen, Rep.	do		John Holmes, Dem.	do
	Robert McMurdy, Rep.	do		William O. Clark, Rep.	McDonough
3	Stephen D. May, Dem.	do	27	Thomas J. Sparks, Dem.	do
	James E. Bish, Rep.	do		Louis Kaiser, Rep.	do
	William H. King, Rep.	do		D. Caswell Hanna, Rep.	do
4	James E. McGinley, Dem.	do	28	Bernard J. Claggett, Dem.	McLean
	James F. Gleeson, Dem.	do		Edmund O'Connell, Rep.	do
	John Meyer, Rep.	do		Edward Stubblefield, Rep.	do
5	Edward J. Novak, Dem.	do	29	Lawrence B. Stringer, Dem.	Logan
	Edward J. Hayes, Dem.	do		Washington S. Smith, Dem.	Macon
	Augustus W. Nohe, Rep.	do		Thomas N. Leavitt, Rep.	do
6	James H. Farrell, Dem.	do	30	Thomas B. Carson, Dem.	Champaign
	Edward H. Griggs, Rep.	do		John Casey, Rep.	DeWitt
	Godfred Langhenry, Rep.	do		James A. Hawkes, Rep.	Platt
7	Clayton E. Crafts, Dem.	do	31	Robert L. McKinlay, Dem.	Edgar
	Robert H. Muir, Rep.	do		Thomas L. Spellman, Rep.	Vermillion
	William Thiemann, Rep.	do		James P. Fletcher, Rep.	do
8	John C. Donnelly, Dem.	McHenry	32	J. Park McGlee, Dem.	Douglas
	Robert J. Beck, Rep.	do		Charles Hunker, Rep.	Cumberland
	George Reed, Rep.	Boone		William H. Wallace, Rep.	Coles
9	Benjamin M. Mitchell, Dem.	Cook	33	Philip Wiwi, Dem.	Efingham
	Joseph A. O'Donnell, Dem.	do		Leverett S. Baldwin, Dem.	Shelby
	Daniel A. Campbell, Rep.	do		Albert Campbell, Rep.	Efingham
10	James P. Wilson, Dem.	Ogle	34	Bernard P. Preston, Dem.	Schuyler
	Prescott H. Talbot, Rep.	do		Robert S. Carter, Dem.	Menard
	Lars M. Nolling, Rep.	Winnebago		Homer J. Tice, Rep.	do
11	Bryan Conway, Dem.	Cook	35	Mitchell Dazey, Dem.	Adams
	Henry P. Carmody, Dem.	do		Joel W. Bonney, Dem.	do
	William E. Kent, Rep.	do		George C. McCrone, Rep.	do
12	John N. Brandt, Dem.	Carroll	36	Ernst Meyer, Dem.	Calhoun
	John C. McKenzie, Rep.	JoDavless		Frederick W. Rottger, Dem.	Brown
	Daniel S. Berry, Rep.	Carroll		Augustus Dow, Rep.	Pike
13	William H. Lyman, Dem.	Cook	37	Thomas F. Ferns, Dem.	Jersey
	John A. Kwasigroch, Dem.	do		Norman L. Jones, Dem.	Greene
	Samuel E. Erickson, Rep.	do		Orville A. Snedeker, Rep.	Jersey
14	Luther M. Dearborn, Dem.	Kane	38	William L. Mounts, Dem.	Macoupin
	Edgar C. Hawley, Rep.	do		James T. McMillan, Dem.	Morgan
	Charles P. Bryan, Rep.	DuPage		Sargeant McKnight, Rep.	Macoupin
15	Conrad Wilkening, Dem.	Will	39	Edward L. Merritt, Dem.	Sangamon
	David Forsythe, Dem.	do		Langley St. A. Whitley, Dem.	do
	Fred Wilke, Rep.	do		H. Clay Wilson, Rep.	do
16	Freeman P. Morris, Dem.	Iroquois	40	Walter S. Parrott, Dem.	Montgomery
	Daniel H. Paddock, Rep.	Kankakee		Alexander B. Herdman, Dem.	Christian
	Alba M. Jones, Rep.	Iroquois		Charles A. Ramsey, Rep.	Montgomery
17	Edgar L. Henning, Dem.	Kendall	41	Michael J. Gill, Dem.	Madison
	Charles F. Meyer, Rep.	DeKalb		Conrad A. Ambrosius, Dem.	do
	Charles T. Cherry, Rep.	Kendall		Thomas T. Ramey, Rep.	do
18	James A. Smith, Dem.	Livingston	42	James J. Anderson, Dem.	Washington
	Rufus C. Straight, Rep.	do		Charles W. Seawell, Dem.	Bond
	Bailey A. Gower, Rep.	do		George S. Caughlan, Rep.	Clinton
19	Caleb C. Johnson, Dem.	Whiteside	43	James H. Watson, Dem.	Jefferson
	Washington I. Guffin, Rep.	Lee		Daniel W. Holtslaw, Dem.	Marion
	John Dyer, Rep.	Whiteside		Richard T. Higgins, Rep.	Fayette
20	William A. Moore, Dem.	Tazewell	44	Captain T. Taggart, Dem.	Wayne
	Samuel H. McClure, Dem.	Woodford		Thomas H. Creighton, Rep.	do
	Oscar Painter, Rep.	do		John D. Edmiston, Rep.	Richland
21	Joseph H. Mulligan, Dem.	Henry	45	Lawrence Kelly, Dem.	Clark
	William Payne, Rep.	Rock Island		James P. Warren, Dem.	Jasper
	Reuben F. Beals, Rep.	Knox		Ethelbert Callahan, Rep.	Crawford
22	Stephen E. Carlin, Dem.	Fulton	46	J. Edwin Black, Dem.	Lawrence
	Jay L. Hastings, Rep.	do		Jacob Zimmerman, Dem.	Wabash
	Frank Murdoch, Rep.	Knox		John S. Martin, Rep.	Lawrence
23	Michael O'Laughlin, Dem.	LaSalle	47	William H. Snyder, Jr., Dem.	St. Clair
	Louis Rohrer, Dem.	do		Joseph E. Miller, Dem.	do
	Urban S. Ellsworth, Rep.	do		Frederick S. Weckler, Rep.	do
24	William H. Meyers, Dem.	Henderson	48	Joseph W. Drury, Dem.	Monroe
	Noah H. Guthrie, Rep.	Mercer		Joseph L. Murphy, Dem.	Perry
	James O. Anderson, Rep.	Henderson		John J. Douglas, Rep.	Randolph

*House of Representatives—Concluded.*

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
49	H. Robert Fawler, Dem.....	Hardin.....	51	Samuel H. Goodall, Dem....	Williamson ..
	Fowler A. Armstrong, Rep..	Massac.....		John H. Duncan, Rep.....	do.....
	Albert W. Lewis, Rep.....	Saline.....		Richard M. Johnson, Rep...	Pulaski.....
50	Philip H. Kroh, Dem.....	Union.....			
	William C. Dean, Dem.....	Jackson.....			
	Walter Warder, Rep.....	Alexander....			

\* Died May 11, 1893. William Mortland, Dem., Calhoun county, elected June 19, 1893.

## RECAPITULATION.

SENATORS.		REPRESENTATIVES.	
Republican.....	22	Republican.....	75
Democratic.....	29	Democratic.....	78
Total.....	51	Total.....	153

## THIRTH-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1894-1896.

Convened Jan. 9, 1895; adjourned June 11, 1895. Special session, June 25 to Aug. 2, 1895.

## SENATE.

President—Joseph B. Gill, Jackson.  
President *pro tem*—Charles Bogardus, Ford.  
Secretary—James H. Paddock, Sangamon.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—J. O. Anderson, Henderson.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Frank E. Hill, DeKalb.  
Postmaster—Fannie M. Worthington, Whiteside.  
Chaplain—Rev. M. F. Troxell, Sangamon.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	P. V. Fitzpatrick, Rep.....	Cook.....	27	Lewis M. Sawyer, Rep.....	LaSalle.....
2	Moses Salomon, Dem.....	do.....	28	Orville F. Berry, Rep.....	Hancock.....
3	Sidney McCloud, Rep.....	do.....	29	Daniel D. Hunt, Rep.....	DeKalb.....
4	C. Porter Johnson, Dem.....	do.....	30	Henry M. Dunlap, Rep.....	Champaign...
5	Charles H. Crawford, Rep.....	do.....	31	James W. Templeton, Rep...	Bureau.....
6	Henry C. Bartling, Dem.....	do.....	32	Arthur Allen Leeper, Dem...	Cass.....
7	John Humphry, Rep.....	do.....	33	Hendrick V. Fisher, Rep....	Henry.....
8	Reuben W. Coon, Rep.....	Lake.....	34	Harry Higbee, Dem.....	Pike.....
9	William J. O'Brien, Dem.....	Cook.....	35	Fred E. Harding, Rep.....	Warren.....
10	David Hunter, Rep.....	Winnebago...	36	H. W. Wall, Dem.....	Macoupin.....
11	Frederick Lundin, Rep.....	Cook.....	37	Albert W. Wells, Dem.....	Adams.....
12	Homer F. Aspinwall, Rep...	Stephenson...	38	George W. Paisley, Dem.....	Montgomery...
13	Joseph P. Mahoney, Dem.....	Cook.....	39	David T. Littler, Rep.....	Sangamon.....
14	Henry H. Evans, Rep.....	Kane.....	40	Isaac B. Craig, Dem.....	Coles.....
15	John J. Morrison, Rep.....	Cook.....	41	M. F. Kanan, Rep.....	Macon.....
16	George R. Letourneau, Rep...	Kankakee....	42	Thomas E. Ford, Dem.....	Clinton.....
17	Edward J. Dwyer, Rep.....	Cook.....	43	Robert L. McKinlay, Dem...	Edgar.....
18	Charles Bogardus, Rep.....	Ford.....	44	William A. Mussett, Rep...	Edwards.....
19	Daniel A. Campbell, Rep.....	Cook.....	45	Hiram H. Kingsbury, Rep...	Richland.....
20	Charles N. Barnes, Dem.....	Marshall....	46	James R. Campbell, Dem...	Hamilton.....
21	Charles M. Netterstrom, Rep...	Cook.....	47	Charles A. Herb, Rep.....	Madison.....
22	Vinton E. Howell, Rep.....	McLean.....	48	Albert L. Brands, Dem.....	Randolph....
23	George D. Anthony, Rep.....	Cook.....	49	James Amos Willoughby, R...	St. Clair.....
24	John M. Niehaus, Dem.....	Peoria.....	50	Reed Green, Dem.....	Alexander....
25	George H. Munroe, Rep.....	Will.....	51	Pleasant T. Chapman, Rep...	Johnson.....
26	Thomas Hamer, Rep.....	Fulton.....			

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—John Meyer, Cook; W. G. Cochran, Moultrie.  
 Clerk—John A. Reeve, Macon.  
 Doorkeeper—Ed. Harlan, Clark.

Enrolling and Egrossing Clerk—Charles E. Dole, Coles.  
 Postmaster—Mary Rowett, Macoupin.  
 Chaplain—A. G. Goodspeed, Woodford.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	John C. Sterchie, Dem	Cook	25	John M. Thompson, Dem	Will.
	Stephen D. May, Dem	do		Addison B. Hallock, Rep.	do
	William E. Kent, Rep	do		W. H. Steen, Rep	do
2	Rudolph Mulac, Rep.	do	26	Lute C. Breeden, Dem.	Fulton
	Oscar L. Dudley, Rep	do		Jonathan Merriam, Rep.	Tazewell
	Sherman P. Cody, Dem	do		John W. Johnson, Rep.	Fulton
3	Alexander J. Jones, Dem	do	27	John Wylie, Rep.	LaSalle
	George W. Miller, Rep	do		Urbis S. Ellsworth, Rep	do
	S. L. Lowenthal, Rep	do		John McLaughlan, Dem	do
4	William C. Eakins, Rep	do	28	U. A. Wilson, Rep.	Schuyler
	Timothy Hogan, Rep	do		Louis Kaiser, Rep	McDonough
	Daniel F. Curley, Dem.	do		James A. Teel, Dem	Schuyler
5	Milroy H. Gibson, Rep	do	29	Washington I. Guffin, Rep.	Lee
	John C. Buckner, Rep	do		John K. Ely, Rep.	Grundy
	Angello S. Cella, Dem	do		James Brannen, Dem	DeKalb
6	George M. Boyd, Rep	do	30	W. H. Taylor, Rep.	DeWitt
	Bernard J. Mahoney, Dem	do		William C. Hubbard, Rep.	Platt
	Isadore Plotke, Rep.	do		James P. Ownby, Dem	do
7	Robert H. Muir, Rep.	do	31	J. W. White, Rep.	Whiteside
	Clayton E. Crafts, Dem	do		William M. Pilgrim, Dem	Stark
	William Thiemann, Rep.	do		George Murray, Rep.	do
8	George Reed, Rep.	Boone	32	William S. Dunham, Rep.	Logan
	Robert J. Beck, Rep	McHenry		Emeziah J. Mell, Dem	Mason
	P. H. Delany, Dem.	Lake		George Wendell, Dem	Logan
9	Christian R. Walleck, Dem.	Cook	33	Joseph H. Mulligan, Dem	Henry
	Philip Steiner, Dem	do		William C. Stickney, Rep.	do
	David E. Shanahan, Rep.	do		William Payne, Rep.	Rock Island
10	Lars M. Noling, Rep.	Winnebago	34	John D. Huffman, Dem.	Scott
	C. Harry Woolsey, Dem	do		Wilfred I. Klein, Rep.	Pike
	Victor H. Bovey, Rep	Ogle		Edward McConnell, Dem.	Morgan
11	Joseph S. Schwab, Dem.	Cook	35	Frank Murdoch, Rep	Knox
	Ernest S. Schubert, Rep	do		Noah H. Guthrie, Rep.	Mercer
	M. G. Mauritzon, Rep.	do		LaVergne B. DeForest, Dem	do
12	Daniel S. Berry, Rep	Carroll	36	William L. Mounts, Dem.	Macoupin
	Michael Stoskopf, Dem	Stephenson		James W. Kitzmiller, Rep.	do
	John C. McKenzie, Rep.	JoDavies		Norman L. Jones, Dem	Greene
13	James P. Cavanagh, Rep	Cook	37	Elmer A. Perry, Dem.	Brown
	Simon Shaffer, Dem.	do		George W. Dean, Dem.	Adams
	Edward J. Novak, Dem.	do		Charles F. Kincheloe, Rep.	do
14	Charles F. Bryan, Rep.	DuPage	38	John R. Challacombe, Rep.	Montgomery
	Edgar C. Hawley, Rep.	Kane		Emmet P. Polindexter, Dem.	Bond
	Luther M. Dearborn, Dem.	do		James G. Miller, Rep	Fayette
15	John Meyer, Rep.	Cook	39	Charles E. Selby, Rep.	Sangamon
	John T. Fleming, Dem.	do		Edward L. Merritt, Dem	do
	Wm. F. McCarthy, Rep	do		William J. Butler, Rep	do
16	Ed. C. Curtis, Rep.	Kankakee	40	Alex. H. McTaggart, Rep.	Shelby
	Free P. Morris, Dem.	Iroquois		Joseph P. Barricklow, Dem.	Douglas
	A. M. Jones, Rep.	do		W. H. Wallace, Rep.	Coles
17	William Burke, Dem.	Cook	41	Murray McDonald, Dem.	Moultrie
	Frank J. Brignadello, Dem	do		James E. Sharrock, Rep.	Christian
	Albert Glade, Rep.	do		W. G. Cochran, Rep.	Moultrie
18	James P. Fletcher, Rep.	Vermilion	42	Thomas B. Needles, Rep.	Washington
	M. A. Bailey, Rep.	do		Morrison J. O'Harnett, Rep.	Clinton
	William M. Bines, Dem	do		John A. Barnes, Dem.	Clay
19	J. W. Fitzsimmons, Dem	Cook	43	Joseph P. Condo, Rep.	Effingham
	Sewell B. Weston, Rep.	do		Polk B. Briscoe, Dem	Clark
	Charles G. Johnson, Rep	do		George M. LeCrone, Dem	Effingham
20	Isaac B. Hammers, Rep.	Woodford	44	Samuel M. Smyth, Rep.	Gallatin
	John L. McGuire, Dem	do		M. W. Spencer, Dem.	White
	Bailey A. Gower, Rep	Livingston		Ross Graham, Rep.	do
21	James H. Farrell, Dem.	Cook	44	Ethelbert Callahan, Rep.	Crawford
	David Revell, Rep	do		J. Edwin Black, Dem.	Lawrence
	Fred A. Busse, Rep.	do		Thomas Tippet, Dem	Richland
22	Edward Stubblefield, Rep.	McLean	46	William H. Green, Dem.	Jefferson
	James F. O'Donnell, Dem.	do		Samuel H. Watson, Rep.	do
	John L. White, Rep.	do		Charles A. Aiken, Rep.	Franklin
23	William H. Lyman, Dem.	Cook	47	Thomas F. Ferns, Dem.	Jersey
	Albert J. Olson, Rep.	do		Orville A. Snedeker, Rep.	do
	Lawrence Kilcourse, Rep.	do		Thomas P. McFee, Rep.	Madison
24	Aquilla J. Dougherty, Rep.	Peoria	48	Ezekiel J. Ingersoll, Rep.	Jackson
	Alva Merrill, Rep.	do		John Douglas, Rep	Randolph
	Peter Cahill, Dem.	do		Harmon P. Burroughs, Dem.	Jackson

## House of Representatives—Concluded.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
49	William H. Snyder, Dem...	St. Clair .....	51	Fowler A. Armstrong, Rep...	Massac.....
	Michael Kelly, Rep.....	do .....		Richard M. Johnson, Rep...	Pulaski .....
	Louis Perrotet, Rep.....	do .....		C. A. F. Rondeau, Dem.....	Pope .....
50	Martin M. McDonald, Rep...	Williamson...			
	Andrew J. Pickrell, Rep....	Union.....			
	William T. Davis, Dem.....	Williamson...			

## RECAPITULATION.

SENATORS.		REPRESENTATIVES.	
Republican.....	34	Republican.....	92
Democratic .....	17	Democratic.....	61
Total .....	51	Total.....	153

## FORTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1896-1898.

Convened Jan. 6, 1897; adjourned June 4, 1897. Special session  
Dec. 7, 1897, to Feb. 24, 1898.

## SENATE.

President—William A. Northcott, Bond.  
President, *pro tem*—Hendrick V. Fisher,  
Henry.  
Secretary—James H. Paddock, Sangamon.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—J. C. Ware, Champaign.  
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Charles  
W. Baldwin, Cook.  
Postmaster—Fannie M. Worthington, White-  
side.  
Chaplain—Rev. A. G. Goodspeed, Woodford.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Patrick V. Fitzpatrick, Rep.	Cook.....	27	Lewis M. Sawyer, Rep.....	LaSalle.....
2	Selon H. Case, Rep.....	do .....	28	Orville H. Berry, Rep.....	Hancock.....
3	Sidney McCloud, Rep.....	do .....	29	Daniel D. Hunt, Rep.....	DeKalb.....
4	Daniel F. Curley, Dem.....	do .....	30	Henry M. Dunlap, Rep.....	Champaign..
5	Charles H. Crawford, Rep...	do .....	31	James W. Templeton, Rep...	Bureau.....
6	William Sullivan, Rep.....	do .....	32	Arthur A. Leeper, Dem.....	Cass.....
7	John Humphrey, Rep.....	do .....	33	Hendrick V. Fisher, Rep...	Henry.....
8	Flavel K. Granger, Rep.....	McHenry.....	34	Edward McConnel, Dem.....	Morgan.....
9	William J. O'Brien, Dem....	Cook.....	35	Fred E. Hardin, Rep.....	Knox.....
10	Delos W. Baxter, Rep.....	DeKalb.....	36	William L. Mounts, Dem.....	Macoupin.....
11	Frederick Lundin, Rep.....	Cook.....	37	Albert W. Wells Dem. (1)...	Adams.....
12	Homer F. Aspinwall, Rep...	Stephenson...	38	Nathaniel S. Dressor, Peo...	Bond.....
13	Joseph P. Mahoney, Dem....	Cook.....	39	David T. Littler, Rep.....	Sangamon.....
14	Henry H. Evans, Rep.....	Kane.....	40	Stanton C. Pemberton, Rep.	Coles.....
15	John J. Morrison, Rep.....	Cook.....	41	M. F. Kanan, Rep.....	Macon.....
16	Isaac M. Hamilton, Rep.....	Iroquois.....	42	Charles E. Hull, Dem.....	Marion.....
17	Edward J. Dwyer, Rep.....	Cook.....	43	Robert L. McKinlay, Dem...	Edgar.....
18	Charles Bogardus, Rep.....	Ford.....	44	John Landrigan, Dem.....	Edwards.....
19	Daniel A. Campbell, Rep...	Cook.....	45	Hiram H. Kingsbury, Rep...	Richland.....
20	Robert B. Fort, Rep.....	Marshall.....	46	Joseph T. Payne, Dem.....	Jefferson.....
21	Charles M. Netterstrom, Rep	Cook.....	47	David R. Sparks, Rep. (2)...	Madison.....
22	George W. Stubblefield, Rep	McLean.....	48	Albert C. Bollinger, Rep...	Monroe.....
23	George D. Anthony, Rep.....	Cook.....	49	James A. Willoughby, Rep. St. Clair...	St. Clair.....
24	James D. Putnam, Rep.....	Peoria.....	50	Walter Warder, Rep.....	Alexander.....
25	George H. Monroe, Rep.....	Will.....	51	Pleasant T. Chapman, Rep...	Johnson.....
26	W. Scott Edwards, Rep....	Fulton.....			

1 Died, succeeded by John McAdams, Adams county, elected June 7, 1897.

2 To succeed Charles A. Herb, deceased, Alton, Rep.



## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Ed C. Curtis, Kankakee.  
 Clerk—John A. Reeve, Macon.  
 Doorkeeper—Ed Harlan, Clark.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Charles  
 E. Dole, Coles.  
 Postmaster—Millie Jackson, Marion.  
 Chaplain—Rev. David G. Bradford, Will.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	William G. Laub, Rep.....	Cook.....	25	John Kolstedt, Rep.....	Will.....
	Charles A. Wathier, Rep.....	do.....		William H. Steen, Rep.....	do.....
	John C. Sterchie, Dem.....	do.....		Joseph Kain, Dem.....	do.....
2	Peter A. Rowe, Rep.....	do.....	26	Jonathan Merriam, Rep.....	Tasewell.....
	Augustus W. Nohe, Rep.....	do.....		John W. Johnson, Rep.....	Fulton.....
	Peter J. McGinnis, Dem.....	do.....		Simon B. Beer, Dem.....	do.....
3	George W. Miller, Rep.....	do.....	27	John Wylie, Rep.....	LaSalle.....
	Charles W. Nottnagle, Rep.....	do.....		Irving H. Trowbridge, Rep.....	do.....
	John P. McGorty, Dem.....	do.....		John McLaughlan, Dem.....	do.....
4	Charles F. Widmaier, Rep.....	do.....	28	Lawrence Y. Sherman, Rep.....	McDonough.....
	Michael J. Butler, Dem.....	do.....		Ulysses A. Wilson, Rep.....	Schuyler.....
	John Staudacher, Dem.....	do.....		William A. Compton, Dem.....	McDonough.....
5	John C. Buckner, Rep.....	do.....	29	Washington I. Guffin, Rep.....	Lee.....
	William O. LaMonte, Rep.....	do.....		John K. Ely, Rep.....	Grundy.....
	Joseph Powell, Ind. Rep.....	do.....		James Branan, Dem.....	DeKalb.....
6	George M. Boyd, Rep.....	do.....	30	Samuel B. Garver, Rep.....	DeWitt.....
	Charles M. Eldredge, Rep.....	do.....		Seymour Marquis, Rep.....	Platt.....
	Henry C. Bartling, Dem.....	do.....		Henry C. Suttle, Dem.....	DeWitt.....
7	William Thiemann, Rep.....	do.....	31	George Murray, Rep.....	Stark.....
	Clark J. Tisdal, Rep.....	do.....		Jerry W. Dineen, Rep.....	Whiteside.....
	Ross C. Hall, Dem.....	do.....		Caleb C. Johnson, Dem.....	do.....
8	DuFay A. Fuller, Rep.....	Boone.....	32	David C. White, Rep.....	Mason.....
	George R. Lyon, Rep.....	Lake.....		Joseph A. Horn, Dem.....	Logan.....
	Jacob S. Edelstein, Dem.....	Boone.....		James M. Large, Dem.....	Menard.....
9	David E. Shanahan, Rep.....	Cook.....	33	William Payne, Rep.....	Rock Island.....
	John O'Shea, Dem.....	do.....		Edwin W. Houghton, Rep.....	Henry.....
	Christian R. Walleck, Dem.....	do.....		William McEwing, Dem.....	Rock Island.....
10	Lars M. Noling, Rep.....	Winnebago.....	34	John B. Joy, Rep.....	Morgan.....
	Victor H. Bovey, Rep.....	Ogle.....		John D. Huffman, Dem.....	do.....
	Henry Andrus, Rep.....	Winnebago.....		Frank L. Hall, Dem.....	Pike.....
11	Ernest G. Schubert, Rep.....	Cook.....	35	Frank A. Murdoch, Rep.....	Knox.....
	Walter Saylor, Rep.....	do.....		James O. Anderson, Rep.....	Henderson.....
	Joseph S. Schwab, Dem.....	do.....		James R. Barnett, Dem.....	Warren.....
12	James R. Berryman, Rep.....	JoDavless.....	36	George B. Metcalf, Rep.....	Greene.....
	David C. Busell, Rep.....	Carroll.....		William T. Conlee, Dem.....	Macoupin.....
	Michael Stoskopf, Dem.....	Stephenson.....		William V. Rhodes, Dem.....	Greene.....
13	James P. Cavanagh, Rep.....	Cook.....	37	Charles F. Kincheloe, Rep.....	Adams.....
	William Carmody, Dem.....	do.....		Elmer A. Perry, Dem.....	Brown.....
	Edward J. Novak, Dem.....	do.....		Geo. W. Montgomery, Dem.....	Adams.....
14	Charles P. Bryan, Rep.....	DuPage.....	38	Thomas P. Morey, Rep.....	Bond.....
	William F. Hunter, Rep.....	Kane.....		Obed E. Lovett, Dem.....	Fayette.....
	Samuel Alschuler, Dem.....	do.....		Joseph P. Price, Dem.....	Montgomery.....
15	Patrick J. Meaney, Rep.....	Cook.....	39	Charles E. Selby, Rep.....	Sangamon.....
	Henry D. Nicholls, Rep.....	do.....		Abner G. Murray, Rep.....	do.....
	Peter F. Galligan, Dem.....	do.....		Geo. L. Harnsberger, Dem.....	do.....
16	Ed. C. Curtis, Rep.....	Kankakee.....	40	Caleb R. Torrence, Rep.....	Shelby.....
	Alnet Powell, Rep.....	Iroquois.....		Isaac B. Craig, Dem.....	Coles.....
	Freeman P. Morris, Dem.....	do.....		Joseph P. Barricklow, Dem.....	Douglas.....
17	Albert Glade, Rep.....	Cook.....	41	James E. Sharrock, Rep.....	Christian.....
	Daniel V. McDonough, Dem.....	do.....		William G. Cochran, Rep.....	Moultrie.....
	Frank J. Brignadello, Dem.....	do.....		Oliver T. Atchison, Dem.....	do.....
18	Charles A. Allen, Rep.....	Vermillion.....	42	Thomas B. Needles, Rep.....	Washington.....
	Martin B. Bailey, Rep.....	do.....		John A. Barnes, Dem.....	Clay.....
	G. W. Salmans, Dem.....	do.....		Hugh V. Murray, Dem.....	Clinton.....
19	Robert C. Busse, Rep.....	Cook.....	43	Fenton W. Booth, Rep.....	Clark.....
	John F. Quanstrum, Rep.....	do.....		Barney L. Hussman, Dem.....	Effingham.....
	Benjamin M. Mitchell, Dem.....	do.....		Eb. Stewart, Dem.....	Cumberland.....
20	Oscar F. Avery, Rep.....	Livingston.....	44	Samuel A. Williams, Rep.....	Wabash.....
	Isaac B. Hammers, Rep.....	Woodford.....		B. S. Organ, Dem.....	do.....
	John L. McGuire, Dem.....	do.....		Nathan D. Bryan, Peo.....	Gallatin.....
21	Fred A. Busse, Rep.....	Cook.....	45	William H. Lathrop, Rep.....	Jasper.....
	David Revell, Rep.....	do.....		Duane Gaines, Dem.....	do.....
	James H. Farrell, Dem.....	do.....		William Hart, Dem.....	Crawford.....
22	Duncan M. Funk, Rep.....	McLean.....	46	Wallace B. Flannigan, Rep.....	Hamilton.....
	Arthur J. Serogin, Rep.....	do.....		Daniel R. Webb, Dem.....	Franklin.....
	James F. O'Donnell, Dem.....	do.....		F. G. Blood, Peo.....	Jefferson.....
23	Lawrence Kilcourse, Rep.....	Cook.....	47	Charles L. Wood, Rep.....	Calhoun.....
	Albert J. Oleson, Rep.....	do.....		John A. Shepard, Dem.....	Jersey.....
	Denis E. Sullivan, Dem.....	do.....		Robert B. English, Rep.....	do.....
24	Aquilla J. Daugherty, Rep.....	Peoria.....	48	Harry B. Ward, Rep.....	Perry.....
	Alva Merrill, Rep.....	do.....		Robert C. Brown, Rep.....	Randolph.....
	Almon H. Bristol, Dem.....	do.....		Robert H. Allen, Dem.....	do.....

## House of Representatives—Concluded.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
49	John E. Thomas, Rep.....	St. Clair.....	51	Joseph W. King, Rep.....	Pope.....
	Louis Perrottett, Rep.....	do.....		William H. Parrish, Rep....	Saline.....
	Jule C. Jarvis, Dem.....	do.....		Fletcher A. Trousdale, Dem.	Massac.....
50	Elbert H. Dickson, Rep.....	Union.....			
	William D. DeWoody, Rep....	Williamson....			
	William Q. McGee, Dem.....	Alexander....			

## RECAPITULATION.

SENATORS.		REPRESENTATIVES.	
Republican.....	38	Republican.....	88
Democratic.....	12	Democratic.....	63
People's.....	1	People's.....	2
Total.....	51	Total.....	153

## FORTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1898-1900.

Convened Jan. 4, 1899; adjourned Apr. 14, 1899.

## SENATE.

President—Lieut. Gov. William A. Northcott,  
Bond.  
Secretary—James H. Paddock, Sangamon.  
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Oscar A.  
Carlson, Kane.

President, *pro tempore*—Walter Warder,  
Alexander.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—Z. A. Landers, Ogle.  
Postmaster—Ida M. Bacon, Kane.  
Chaplain—Rev. A. G. Goodspeed, Wood-  
ford.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Daniel J. May, Rep.....	Cook.....	27	Corbus P. Gardner, Rep....	LaSalle.....
2	Selon H. Case, Rep.....	do.....	28	Orville F. Berry, Rep.....	Hancock.....
3	Sidney McCloud, Rep.....	do.....	29	Daniel D. Hunt, Rep.....	DeKalb.....
4	Daniel F. Curley, Dem.....	do.....	30	Henry M. Dunlap, Rep.....	Champaign.....
5	Thomas E. Milchrist, Rep..	do.....	31	James W. Templeton, Rep..	Bureau.....
6	William Sullivan, Rep.....	do.....	32	Arthur A. Leeper, Dem.....	Cass.....
7	John Humphrey, Rep.....	do.....	33	William Payne, Rep.....	Rock Island..
8	Flavel K. Granger, Rep....	McHenry.....	34	Edward McConnel, Dem....	Morgan.....
9	Bernard J. McGuire, Dem....	Cook.....	35	Leon A. Townsend, Rep....	Knox.....
10	Delos W. Baxter, Rep.....	Ogle.....	36	William L. Mounts, Dem....	Macoupin.....
11	Niels Juul, Rep.....	Cook.....	37	John McAdams, Dem.....	Adams.....
12	Homer F. Aspinwall, Rep..	Stephenson..	38	Nathaniel Dresser, Peoples.	Bond.....
13	Joseph P. Mahoney, Dem....	Cook.....	39	George W. Funderburk, Dem.	Sangamon.....
14	Henry H. Evans, Rep.....	Kane.....	40	Stanton C. Pemberton, Rep.	Coles.....
15	Peter F. Galligan, Dem.....	Cook.....	41	John N. C. Shumway, Dem..	Christian.....
16	Isaac M. Hamilton, Rep.....	Iroquois.....	42	Charles E. Hull, Dem.....	Marion.....
17	John Broderick, Dem.....	Cook.....	43	Bernard L. Hussman, Dem..	Effingham.....
18	Charles Bogardus, Rep.....	Ford.....	44	John Landrigan, Dem.....	Edwards.....
19	Daniel A. Campbell, Rep....	Cook.....	45	Charles A. Davidson, Dem..	Jasper.....
20	Robert B. Fort, Rep.....	Marshall.....	46	Joseph F. Payne, Dem.....	Jefferson.....
21	Fred A. Bussé, Rep.....	Cook.....	47	John J. Brenholt, Rep.....	Madison.....
22	George W. Stubblefield, Rep	McLean.....	48	Albert C. Bollinger, Rep....	Monroe.....
23	Harry G. Hall, Rep.....	Cook.....	49	Henry C. Begole.....	St. Clair.....
24	James D. Putnam, Rep.....	Peoria.....	50	Walter Warder, Rep.....	Alexander.....
25	William M. Odell, Rep.....	Will.....	51	Pleasant T. Chapman, Rep..	Johnson.....
26	W. Scott Edwards, Rep.....	Fulton.....			

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Lawrence Y. Sherman, McDonough.  
 Clerk—John A. Reeve, Macon.  
 Doorkeeper—Thomas L. Spellman, Cook.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Thomas Williamson, Maconpin.  
 Postmaster—Mrs. Millie Jackson, Marion.  
 Chaplain—Rev. David G. Bradford, Will.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Albert J. Kettering, Rep.	Cook	25	John Kolstedt, Rep.	Will.
	Denis J. Leahy, Dem.	do		Samuel J. Drew, Rep.	do
	James Hackett, Dem.	do		Michael F. Hennebry, Dem.	do
2	John S. Varley, Rep.	do	26	John W. Johnson, Rep.	Fulton
	John R. Newcomer, Rep.	do		Ubbo J. Albertsen, Rep.	Tazewell
	Francis J. Sullivan, Dem.	do		Jesse Black, Jr., Dem.	do
3	Charles N. Goodnow, Rep.	do	27	Irving H. Trowbridge, Rep.	LaSalle
	William Mayhew, Rep.	do		Joseph J. Pool, Rep.	do
	J. P. McGoorty, Dem.	do		John McLauchlan, Dem.	do
4	Patrick E. Callaghan, Rep.	do	28	Lawrence Y. Sherman, Rep.	McDonough
	Michael J. Butler, Dem.	do		James A. Anderson, Dem.	Hancock
	Joseph Freichel, Dem.	do		George M. Black, Dem.	Schuyler
5	Linn H. Young, Rep.	do	29	Washington I. Guffin, Rep.	Lee
	William L. Martin, Rep.	do		Charles T. Cherry, Rep.	Kendall
	Robert Redfield, Dem.	do		James Branan, Dem.	DeKalb
6	George M. Boyd, Rep.	do	30	Samuel B. Garver, Rep.	DeWitt
	Edward J. Brundage, Rep.	do		Oscar Mansfield, Rep.	Platt
	John M. Nowicki, Dem.	do		Hugh J. Robinson, Dem.	Champaign
7	Edward H. Ailing, Rep.	do	31	Alfred N. Abbott, Rep.	Whiteside
	William Thiemann, Rep.	do		Archibald W. Hopkins, Rep.	Putnam
	Walter A. Lantz, Dem.	do		Michael Kennedy, Dem.	Bureau
8	George R. Lyon, Rep.	Lake	32	David C. White, Rep.	Mason
	DuFay A. Fuller, Rep.	Boone		John C. Young, Dem.	do
	John C. Donnelly, Dem.	McHenry		Nicholas P. Gasaway, Dem.	Logan
9	David E. Shanahan, Rep.	Cook	33	George W. Johnson, Rep.	Rock Island
	John Morley, Dem.	do		William H. Cole, Rep.	Henry
	C. J. Belinski, Dem.	do		Elmore W. Hurst, Dem.	Rock Island
10	Henry Andrus, Rep.	Winnebago	34	John A. McKeene, Rep.	Scott
	James A. Countryman, Rep.	Ogle		Thomas A. Retallic, Dem.	Pike
	Frank S. Regan, Pro.	Winnebago		Thomas Meehan, Dem.	Scott
11	Peter B. Olsen, Rep.	Cook	35	George C. Rankin, Rep.	Warren
	William Barclay, Rep.	do		Charles A. Samuelson, Rep.	Mercer
	George H. Harris, Dem.	do		Charles C. Craig, Dem.	Knox
12	David C. Bussell, Rep.	Carroll	36	James B. Searcy, Rep.	Maconpin
	James R. Berryman, Rep.	JoDavies		William V. Rhodes, Dem.	Greene
	Michael H. Cleary, Dem.	do		William T. Conlee, Dem.	Maconpin
13	James P. Cavanaugh, Rep.	Cook	37	William Schlagenhauf, Rep.	Adams
	John Churan, Dem.	do		Jacob Groves, Dem.	do
	William Carnody, Dem.	do		Elmer A. Perry, Dem.	Brown
14	Guy L. Bush, Rep.	DuPage	38	Thomas Zinn, Rep.	Fayette
	John Stewart, Rep.	Kane		Garrelt Carstens, Rep.	Montgomery
	Samuel Alschuler, Dem.	do		Robert W. Ross, Dem.	Fayette
15	Patrick J. Mcaney, Rep.	Cook	39	Harry A. Kumler, Rep.	Sangamon
	Edward H. Roriz, Dem.	do		John A. Vincent, Dem.	do
	John Dockery, Dem.	do		S. P. V. Arnold, Dem.	do
16	John L. Hamilton, Rep.	Iroquois	40	Carl S. Burgett, Rep.	Douglas
	Ed. C. Curtis, Rep.	Kankakee		George R. Graybill, Dem.	Shelby
	James J. Kirby, Dem.	do		Charles C. Lee, Dem.	Coles
17	Albert Glade, Rep.	Cook	41	Thomas L. McDaniel, Rep.	Moultrie
	Daniel V. McDonough, Dem.	do		James M. Gray, Dem.	Macon
	S. A. Malato, Dem.	do		Rufus Huff, Dem.	Moultrie
18	Charles A. Allen, Rep.	Vermillion	42	Thomas S. Williams, Rep.	Clay
	William G. Herron, Rep.	do		Charles E. Phillips, Dem.	do
	John E. P. Butz, Dem.	do		George Loudon, Dem.	Clinton
19	Charles G. Johnson, Rep.	Cook	43	John W. Lewis, Rep.	Clark
	John Meier, Rep.	do		Isaac T. Hackley, Dem.	Cumberland
	Daniel V. Harkin, Dem.	do		Charles A. Purdunn, Dem.	Clark
20	Melancthon C. Elgnus, Rep.	Livingston	44	Jasper Partridge, Rep.	White
	Josiah Kerriek, Rep.	Woodford		James B. Bryrnt, Dem.	Gallatin
	Michael Cleary, Dem.	Livingston		Jo L. Howell, Dem.	do
21	Henry C. Bettler, Rep.	Cook	45	James H. Wood, Rep.	Crawford
	Carl Mueller, Rep.	do		Thomas Tippit, Dem.	Richland
	James H. Farrell, Dem.	do		Carl Busse, Dem.	Lawrence
22	Arthur J. Scrogin, Rep.	McLean	46	Norman H. Moss, Rep.	Jefferson
	Duncan M. Funk, Rep.	do		Samuel H. Rea, Dem.	Wayne
	Miles Brooks, Dem.	do		Pinkney L. McNabb, Dem.	Hamilton
23	Samuel E. Erickson, Rep.	Cook	47	Jesse K. Cadwallader, Rep.	Jersey
	John F. O'Malley, Dem.	do		William McKittick, Rep.	Maconpin
	Denis E. Sullivan, Dem.	do		John A. Shephard, Dem.	J-rsey
24	Alva Merrill, Rep.	Peoria	48	Robert C. Brown, Rep.	Randolph
	Edward D. McCullough, Rep.	do		Arthur M. Lee, Rep.	Jackson
	Peter F. Cahill, Dem.	do		Joseph W. Drury, Dem.	Monroe

*House of Representatives—Concluded.*

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
49	William E. Trautmann, Rep.	St. Clair .....	51	Oliver J. Page, Rep.	Massac .....
	Herman R. Heimberger, Rep.	do .....		George E. Martin, Rep.	Pulaski .....
	John Green, Dem.	do .....		Albert G. Abney, Dem.	Saline .....
50	James E. N. Edwards, Rep.	Union .....			
	J. Henry Hilboldt, Dem.	do .....			
	William H. Warder, Dem.	Williamson ..			

## RECAPITULATION.

SENATORS.		REPRESENTATIVES.	
Republican .....	34	Republican .....	81
Democratic .....	16	Democratic .....	71
Peoples .....	1	Prohibition .....	1
Total .....	51	Total .....	153

## FORTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1900–1902.

Convened Jan. 9, 1901; adjourned May 4, 1901.

## SENATE.

President—Lieut. Gov. William A. Northcott,  
 Bond.  
 Secretary—James H. Paddock, Sangamon.  
 Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—O. A.  
 Carlson, Kane.

President, *pro tempore*—John J. Brenholt,  
 Madison.  
 Sergeant-at-Arms—J. G. Reul, LaSalle.  
 Postmaster, Mrs. Ida M. Bacon, Kane.  
 Chaplain—Rev. A. G. Goodspeed, Wood-  
 ford.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Daniel J. May, Rep.	Cook .....	27	Corbus P. Gardner, Rep.	LaSalle .....
2	William U. Riley, Rep.	do .....	28	William F. Harris, Dem.	Hancock .....
3	Sidney McCloud, Rep.	do .....	29	Daniel D. Hunt, Rep.	DeKalb .....
4	Michael J. Butler, Dem.	do .....	30	Henry M. Dunlap, Rep.	Champaign .....
5	Thomas E. Milchrist, Rep.	do .....	31	James W. Templeton, Rep.	Bureau .....
6	Thomas J. Dawson, Dem.	do .....	32	Lawrence B. Stringer, Dem.	Logan .....
7	John Humphrey, Rep.	do .....	33	William Payne, Rep.	Rock Island ..
8	DuFay A. Fuller, Rep.	Boone .....	34	Thomas Meehan, Dem.	Scott .....
9	Bernard J. Maguire, Dem.	Cook .....	35	Leon A. Townsend, Rep.	Knox .....
10	Henry Andrus, Rep.	Winnebago ..	36	J. K. P. Farrelley, Dem.	Greene .....
11	Neils Juul, Rep.	Cook .....	37	John McAdams, Dem.	Adams .....
12	John C. McKenzie, Rep.	Jo Daviess ..	38	C. F. Coleman, Dem.	Fayette .....
13	Joseph P. Mahoney, Dem.	Cook .....	39	George W. Funderburk, Dem.	Sangamon .....
14	Henry H. Evans, Rep.	Kane .....	40	S. C. Pemberton, Rep.	Coles .....
15	Peter F. Galligan, Dem.	Cook .....	41	J. N. C. Shumway, Dem.	Christian .....
16	Len Small, Rep.	Kankakee ..	42	J. O. Koch, Rep.	Clinton .....
17	John Broderick, Dem.	Cook .....	43	B. L. Hussman, Dem.	Effingham .....
18	M. B. Bailey, Rep.	Vermilion ..	44	H. R. Fowler, Dem.	Hardin .....
19	Daniel A. Campbell, Rep.	Cook .....	45	C. A. Davidson, Dem.	Jasper .....
20	Robert B. Fort, Rep.	Marshall ..	46	James H. Watson, Dem.	Jefferson .....
21	Fred A. Busse, Rep.	Cook .....	47	John J. Brenholt, Rep.	Madison .....
22	George W. Stubblefield, Rep.	McLean .....	48	Roy Alden, Dem.	Perry .....
23	Harry G. Hall, Rep.	Cook .....	49	Henry C. Begole, Rep.	St. Clair .....
24	James D. Putnam, Rep.	Peoria .....	50	O. H. Burnett, Rep.	Williamson ..
25	William M. Odell, Rep.	Will .....	51	P. T. Chapman, Rep.	Johnson .....
26	U. J. Albertsen, Rep.	Tazewell .....			

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Lawrence Y. Sherman,  
McDonough.

Clerk—John A. Reeve, Macon.

Doorkeeper—Thomas L. Spellman, Cook.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—T. H. Stokes,  
Logan.

Postmaster—Mrs. Nellie Jackson, Marion.

Chaplain—Rev. David G. Bradford, Sangamon.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Albert J. Kettering, Rep	Cook	25	Samuel J. Drew, Rep	Will
	Patrick J. Wall, Dem	do		Thomas J. Neese, Rep	do
	Samuel W. Arrand, Dem	do		William A. Bowles, Dem	do
2	Frank C. Farnum, Rep	do	26	John W. Johnson, Rep	Fulton
	Augustus W. Nohe, Rep	do		J. N. Onion, Rep	do
	Francis J. Sullivan, Dem	do		John Hughes, Dem	do
3	Chester W. Church, Rep	do	27	W. D. Iserman, Rep	LaSalle
	Kitt Gould, Rep	do		J. J. Pool, Rep	do
	Michael E. Hunt, Dem	do		Lee O'Neil Brown, Dem	do
4	Frank E. Christian, Rep	do	28	Lawrence Y. Sherman, Rep	McDonough
	Edw. M. Cummings, Dem	do		S. J. Grigsby, Jr., Dem	Grundy
	John E. Doyle, Dem	do		J. E. Wyand, Dem	Schuyler
5	John G. Jones, Rep	do	29	Charles H. Hughes, Rep	Lee
	Hamlin M. Spiegel, Rep	do		Charles T. Cherry, Rep	Kendall
	George E. Lapsley, Dem	do		O. Prescott Bennett, Dem	Grundy
6	William Sullivan, Rep	do	30	Thomas Lamb, Jr., Rep	Piatt
	William Kreickner, Dem	do		Carl Swigart, Rep	DeWitt
	John M. Nowicki, Dem	do		Hugh J. Robinson, Dem	Champaign
7	George Struckman, Rep	do	31	Alfred N. Abbott, Rep	Whiteside
	Stacy W. Osgood, Rep	do		Allen P. Miller, Rep	Stark
	Clayton E. Crafts, Dem	do		Edward Devine, Dem	Whiteside
8	Edward D. Shurtleff, Rep	McHenry	32	James C. Taylor, Rep	Logan
	George R. Lyon, Rep	Lake		John C. Young, Dem	Mason
	Cornelius V. O'Connor, Dem	Boone		John A. Petrie, Dem	Menard
9	David E. Shanahan, Rep	Cook	33	William W. Cole, Rep	Henry
	John J. Morley, Dem	do		George W. Johnson, Rep	Rock Island
	James J. O'Meara, Dem	do		James H. Andrews, Dem	Henry
10	James A. Countryman, Rep	Ogle	34	Albert G. Crawford, Rep	Pike
	David Hunter, Rep	Winnebago		Edwin Johnston, Dem	do
	James P. Wilson, Dem	Ogle		Edward McConnel, Dem	Morgan
11	Robert E. Pendarvis, Rep	Cook	35	C. A. Samuelson, Rep	Mercer
	Peter B. Olsen, Rep	do		George C. Rankin, Rep	Warren
	Henry L. Dreves, Dem	do		Charles C. Craig, Dem	Knox
12	C. W. Middlekauff, Rep	Carroll	36	Thomas Rinaker, Rep	Macoupin
	James E. Taggart, Rep	Stephenson		William T. Conlee, Dem	do
	B. F. Lichtenberger, Dem	Carroll		George W. Witt, Dem	Greene
13	James P. Cavanagh, Rep	Cook	37	Wm. Schlagenhauf, Rep	Adams
	Cyril R. Jandus, Dem	do		John M. Murphy, Dem	Brown
	William Carmody, Dem	do		Jacob Groves, Dem	Adams
14	Guy L. Bush, Rep	DuPage	38	Frank R. Milnor, Rep	Montgomery
	Charles H. Backus, Rep	Kane		Edward A. Rice, Dem	do
	John A. Logan, Dem	do		Samuel Vaughn, Dem	Bond
15	Charles W. Kopf, Rep	Cook	39	Samuel H. Jones, Rep	Sangamon
	William J. Moran, Dem	do		J. A. Wheeler, Rep	do
	Francis E. Donoghue, Dem	do		Redick M. Ridgely, Dem	do
16	Ed. C. Curtis, Rep	Kankakee	40	W. H. Beem, Rep	Shelby
	William A. Rankin, Rep	Iroquois		Carl S. Burgett, Rep	Douglas
	Frank M. Crangle, Dem	do		R. G. Hammond, Dem	Coles
17	Albert Glade, Rep	Cook	41	John H. Uppendahl, Rep	Moultrie
	Daniel V. McDonough, Dem	do		James C. Hunter, Rep	Christian
	Richard F. Shay, Dem	do		James M. Gray, Dem	Macon
18	John A. Montelius, Rep	Ford	42	William F. Bundy, Rep	Clinton
	Charles A. Allen, Rep	Vermillion		Charles L. Farris, Dem	Clay
	C. V. McClenathan, Dem	do		George W. Loudon, Dem	Clinton
19	Morton G. Smith, Rep	Cook	43	Charles M. Connor, Rep	Cumberland
	Benj. M. Mitchell, Dem	do		F. W. Loy, Dem	Effingham
	Joseph F. Helminiak, Dem	do		Charles A. Purdunn, Dem	Clark
20	Josiah Kerrick, Rep	Woodford	44	Jasper Partridge, Rep	White
	M. C. Eignus, Rep	Livingston		J. L. Howell, Dem	Gallatin
	Christian Haase, Dem	Woodford		James B. Bryant, Dem	do
21	Henry C. Beltler, Rep	Cook	45	P. W. Barnes, Rep	Lawrence
	Carl Mueller, Rep	do		Thomas Tippet, Dem	Richland
	James H. Farrell, Dem	do		Carl Busse, Dem	Lawrence
22	Arthur J. Serogin, Rep	McLean	46	J. H. Miller, Rep	Hamilton
	Duncan M. Funk, Rep	do		William H. Smith, Dem	Franklin
	J. F. Heffernan, Dem	do		Robert P. Hanna, Dem	Wayne
23	Samuel E. Erickson, Rep	Cook	47	George Aderton, Rep	Calhoun
	Michael J. Kelley, Dem	do		Louis E. Walter, Rep	Madison
	Dennis E. Sullivan, Dem	do		John A. Shepard, Dem	Jersey
24	Alva Merrill, Rep	Peoria	48	R. C. Brown, Rep	Randolph
	Edward D. McCulloch, Rep	do		Alfred D. Riess, Dem	do
	John E. Buckley, Dem	do		David Huggins, Dem	Jackson

## House of Representatives—Concluded.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
49	J. M. Chamberlain, Jr., Rep.	St. Clair.....	51	Charles P. Skaggs, Rep.	Saline .....
	W. E. Trautmann, Rep.	do .....		S. Bartlett Kerr, Rep.	Massac .....
	G. F. Wombacher, Dem.	do .....		Lewis H. Frissell, Dem.	Johnson .....
50	S. B. Miller, Rep.	Alexander .....			
	J. E. N. Edwards, Rep.	Union .....			
	W. H. Warder, Dem.	Williamson .....			

## RECAPITULATION.

SENATORS.		REPRESENTATIVES.	
Republican .....	32	Republican .....	81
Democratic .....	19	Democratic .....	72
Total .....	51	Total .....	153

## FORTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1902-1904.

Convened Jan. 7, 1903; adjourned May 7, 1903.

## SENATE.

President—Lieut. Gov. William A. Northcott, Bond.  
 President *pro tem*—John C. McKenzie, Jodavies.  
 Secretary—James H. Paddock, Sangamon.  
 Sergeant-at-Arms—Edwin Harlan, Clark.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Oscar A. Carlson, Kane.  
 Postmaster—Mrs. Ida M. Bacon, Kane.  
 Chaplain—Rev. A. G. Goodspeed, Woodford.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	George William Dixon, Rep.	Cook.....	27	Stanley H. Kunz, Dem.	Cook.....
2	Wm. U. Riley, Rep.	do .....	28	Lawrence B. Stringer, Dem.	Logan.....
3	Michael E. Maher, Dem.	do .....	29	Harry G. Hall, Rep.	Cook.....
4	Michael J. Butler, Dem.	do .....	30	U. J. Albertsen, Rep.	Tazewell .....
5	Francis W. Parker, Rep.	do .....	31	Carl Mueller, Rep.	Cook.....
6	Thomas J. Dawson, Dem.	do .....	32	Orville F. Berry, Rep.	Hancock.....
7	John Humphry, Rep.	do .....	33	Levi S. McCabe, Rep.	Rock Island..
8	DuFay A. Fuller, Rep.	Boone.....	34	S. C. Pemberton, Rep.	Coles.....
9	Edward J. Rainey, Dem.	Cook.....	35	Charles H. Hughes, Rep.	Lee.....
10	Henry Andrus, Rep.	Winnebago .....	36	Thomas Meehan, Dem.	Scott.....
11	Carl Lundberg, Rep.	Cook.....	37	James W. Templeton, Rep.	Bureau.....
12	John C. McKenzie, Rep.	Jodavies.....	38	J. K. P. Farrelly, Dem.	Greene.....
13	Albert C. Clark, Rep.	Cook.....	39	Corbus P. Gardner, Rep.	LaSalle.....
14	Henry H. Evans, Rep.	Kane.....	40	C. F. Coleman, Dem.	Fayette.....
15	Cyril E. Jandus, Dem.	Cook.....	41	Richard J. Barr, Rep.	Will.....
16	Robert Boal Fort, Rep.	Marshall.....	42	J. O. Koch, Rep.	Clinton.....
17	John Powers, Dem.	Cook.....	43	Leon A. Townsend, Rep.	Knox.....
18	James D. Putnam, Rep.	Peoria.....	44	Ray Alden, Dem.	Perry.....
19	Frank C. Farnum, Rep.	Cook.....	45	Thomas Rees, Dem.	Sangamon.....
20	Len Small, Rep.	Kankakee.....	46	James H. Watson, Dem.	Jefferson.....
21	Daniel A. Campbell, Rep.	Cook.....	47	Louis E. Walter, Rep.	Madison.....
22	M. B. Bailey, Rep.	Vermillion .....	48	H. R. Fowler, Dem.	Hardin.....
23	Niels Juul, Rep.	Cook.....	49	E. S. Hamilton, Rep.	St. Clair.....
24	Henry M. Dunlap, Rep.	Champaign.....	50	O. H. Burnett, Rep.	Williamson.....
25	Joseph F. Haas, Rep.	Cook.....	51	Douglas W. Helm, Rep.	Massac.....
26	George W. Stubblefield, Rep.	McLean.....			

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—John H. Miller, Hamilton.  
 Clerk—John A. Reeve, Macon.  
 Doorkeeper—Z. A. Landers, Ogle.  
 Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Charles  
 H. Thatcher, Clark.

Postmaster—Mrs. Millie Jackson, Marion.  
 Chaplain—Rev. M. N. Powers, Hamilton.

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
1	Jacob Boll, Rep.	Cook	25	Robert E. Pendarvis, Rep.	Cook
	Edward H. Morris, Rep.	do		Herman H. Breidt, Rep.	do
	Samuel W. Arrand, Dem.	do		Frank H. Landmesser, Dem.	do
2	Charles W. Kopf, Rep.	do	26	Wesley M. Owen, Rep.	McLean
	Benj. F. Greenebaum, Rep.	do		Johr. A. Montellus, Rep.	Ford
	Francis E. Donohue, Dem.	do		John F. Heffernan, Dem.	McLean
3	Sigmund S. Jonas, Rep.	do	27	Albert Glade, Rep.	Cook
	Frederick L. Davies, Rep.	do		Joseph S. Geshkewich, Dem.	do
	Richard E. Corigan, Dem.	do		Daniel V. McDonough, Dem.	do
4	Frank E. Christian, Rep.	do	28	Carl Swigart, Rep.	DeWitt
	Isaac Miller, Dem.	do		Arthur J. Gallagher, Rep.	Macon
	Edward M. Cummings, Dem.	do		James M. Gray, Dem.	do
5	Aaron Norden, Rep.	do	29	Samuel E. Erickson, Rep.	Cook
	Michael E. Hunt, Dem.	do		Bernard F. Clettenberg, Rep.	do
	Oliver W. Stewart, Pro.	do		M. B. McNulty, Dem.	do
6	Harry Oldam, Rep.	do	30	Homer J. Tice, Rep.	Menard
	Edward J. Brundage, Rep.	do		John A. Petrie, Dem.	do
	M. L. McKinley, Dem.	do		Henry H. Elliott, Dem.	Mason
7	George Struckman, Rep.	do	31	Henry C. Beitler, Rep.	Cook
	James W. Turner, Rep.	do		Joseph M. Patterson, Rep.	do
	John W. Farley, Dem.	do		John C. Werdtell, Dem.	do
8	Edward D. Shurtleff, Rep.	McHenry	32	Lawrence Y. Sherman, Rep.	McDonough
	George R. Lyon, Rep.	Lake		Everett C. Hardin, Rep.	Warren
	William Desmond, Dem.	McHenry		William McKinley, Dem.	do
9	David E. Shanahan, Rep.	Cook	33	Lawrence M. Magill, Rep.	Rock Island
	Anton J. Cermak, Dem.	do		Charles A. Samuelson, Rep.	Mercer
	Thomas J. Deady, Dem.	do		George A. Cooke, Dem.	do
10	Frederick Haines, Rep.	Winnebago	34	D. B. Miller, Rep.	Clark
	Johnson Lawrence, Rep.	Ogle		Carl S. Burgett, Rep.	Douglas
	James P. Wilson, Dem.	do		J. T. Hinds, Dem.	do
11	Chester W. Church, Rep.	Cook	35	John B. Castle, Rep.	DeKalb
	Nicholas J. Nagel, Rep.	do		Charles A. Wetherbee, Rep.	Whiteside
	John E. Doyle, Dem.	do		Caleb C. Johnson, Dem.	do
12	James E. Taggart, Rep.	Stephenson	36	William Schlagenhauf, Rep.	Adams
	W. W. Gillespie, Rep.	Carroll		Jacob Groves, Dem.	do
	Douglas Pattison, Dem.	Stephenson		Irvin D. Webster, Dem.	Pike
13	Benton F. Kleeman, Rep.	Cook	37	Nathaniel W. Tibbetts, Rep.	Henry
	James H. Wilkerson, Rep.	do		James E. Noyes, Rep.	Stark
	Henry V. Meeteren, Dem.	do		James K. Blish, Dem.	Henry
14	Charles H. Backus, Rep.	Kane	38	Thomas Rinaker, Rep.	Macoupin
	Charles T. Cherry, Rep.	Kendall		Frank W. Burton, Dem.	do
	John W. Linden, Dem.	Kane		Edward A. Rice, Dem.	Montgomery
15	James P. Cavanagh, Rep.	Cook	39	William D. Isermann, Rep.	LaSalle
	Peter Knolla, Dem.	do		Enoch H. Pedersen, Rep.	do
	Ladislav J. Fligel, Dem.	do		Lee O'Neil Brown, Dem.	do
16	Ira M. Lish, Rep.	Livingston	40	George T. Turner, Rep.	Fayette
	Josiah Kerrick, Rep.	Woodford		Henry O. Minnis, Dem.	Christian
	John P. Moran, Dem.	Livingston		William O. Wallace, Dem.	Shelby
17	Edward J. Smejkal, Rep.	Cook	41	Samuel J. Drew, Rep.	Will.
	John Noonan, Dem.	do		Guy L. Bush, Rep.	DuPage
	Clarence S. Darrow, P. O.	do		William A. Bowles, Dem.	Will.
18	Wm. G. McRoberts, Rep.	Peoria	42	William F. Bundy, Rep.	Clinton
	Charles F. Black, Rep.	do		Charles L. Farris, Dem.	Clay
	Jefferson R. Boulware, Dem.	do		Fred Pullen, Dem.	Marion
19	Augustus W. Nohe, Rep.	Cook	43	Wilfred Arnold, Rep.	Knox
	William W. Weare, Rep.	do		B. M. Chipperfield, Rep.	Fulton
	Richard E. Burke, Dem.	do		John Hughes, Dem.	do
20	Edward C. Curtis, Rep.	Kankakee	44	Robert J. McElvain, Rep.	Jackson
	Horace Russell, Rep.	Iroquois		Sylvester W. McGuire, Rep.	Randolph
	W. W. Parish, Jr., Dem.	Kankakee		Charles S. Luke, Dem.	Washington
21	Frederick E. Erickson, Rep.	Cook	45	John A. Wheeler, Rep.	Sangamon
	Benjamin M. Mitchell, Dem.	do		Abner G. Murray, Rep.	do
	John J. McManaman, P. O.	do		William S. Lorton, Dem.	Morgan
22	Charles A. Allen, Rep.	Vermilion	46	Lowry E. Sunderland, Rep.	Wayne
	George H. Gordon, Rep.	Edgar		Thomas Tippit, Dem.	Richland
	C. V. McClenathan, Dem.	Vermilion		John M. Rapp, Dem.	Wayne
23	Henry W. Austin, Rep.	Cook	47	Cicero J. Lindly, Rep.	Bond
	Abel Davis, Rep.	do		William Montgomery, Rep.	Madison
	John S. Clark, Dem.	do		Charles Carrillon, Dem.	Bond
24	Julius N. Rodman, Rep.	Platt	48	John W. Leaverton, Rep.	Crawford
	John H. Uppendahl, Rep.	Moultrie		Mahlon H. Mundy, Dem.	Wabash
	Evan Stevenson, Dem.	Platt		Carl Busse, Dem.	Lawrence

*House of Representatives—Concluded.*

Dist.	Members.	County.	Dist.	Members.	County.
49	William E. Trautmann, Rep.	St. Clair .....	51	A. W. Walker, Rep. ....	Pope .....
	Martin Schnipper, Rep. ....	do .....		John H. Miller, Rep. ....	Hamilton .....
	James O. Miller, Dem. ....	do .....		David J. Underwood, Dem. ....	do .....
50	James E. N. Edwards, Rep.	Union .....			
	Charles M. Gaunt, Rep. ....	Pulaski .....			
	William L. Eskew, Dem. ....	Franklin .....			

## RECAPITULATION.

SENATORS.		REPRESENTATIVES.	
Republican .....	36	Republican .....	89
Democratic .....	16	Democratic .....	62
		Public Ownership .....	2
		Prohibition .....	1
Total .....	51	Total .....	153



## FORTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY—BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

### SENATORS.

**ALBERTSEN, U. J.** (Republican), of Pekin, manufacturer, Thirtieth district—Was born in Germany, 1845; came with his parents to America in 1856, and was educated in the public schools; has been an active Republican for more than 30 years; has served his township as collector and his city as alderman, the State as a member of the National Guard, his party as secretary of the Congressional committee; was elected to the House in 1898 and to the Senate in 1900.

**ALDEN, ROY** (Democrat), of Pinckneyville, editor, Forty-fourth district—Was born in Tamaroa, Ill., and educated in the public schools of the State. He is a well known newspaper man and has served both as secretary and president of the Southern Illinois Press Association; has been an active politician for a number of years, but, except a term as master in chancery, held no office previous to his election to the Senate in 1900. He is a Mason, K. of P., Odd Fellow and Woodman. In 1894 he married Miss May Kane, granddaughter of Elias K. Kane, the first Secretary of State of Illinois.

**ANDRUS, HENRY** (Republican), of Rockford, farmer, Tenth district—Was born in Harlem, Ill., 1844, and has devoted his life to farming. He has served many years as township supervisor and as chairman of the county board for his home county. Was a Representative in the Fortieth and Forty-first General Assemblies and was elected to the Senate in 1900. He is a prominent Mason, Shriner, Elk and Modern Woodman.

**BAILEY, MARTIN B.** (Republican), of Danville, lawyer, Twenty-second district—Was born in Vermilion county, 1848, received a collegiate education and is a graduate of the Columbia University law school. He has engaged in teaching and farming, worked for three years in the mines of Colorado, and under the Harrison administration held an important clerical position in the Pension Bureau at Washington. He was admitted to the bar in 1887 and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He has twice been elected mayor of Danville, was elected to the House in 1894, re-elected in 1896 and promoted to the Senate in 1900.

**BARR, RICHARD J.** (Republican), of Joliet, lawyer, Forty-first district—Was born in Will county, Ill., received his education in the common schools, the University of Illinois and the University of Michigan, from which last institution he was graduated in June, 1896. He began the practice of law in Joliet, 1895, and has since served his city as attorney and as mayor, and was elected to the Senate in 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**BERRY, ORVILLE F.** (Republican), of Carthage, lawyer, Thirty-second district—Was born in McDonough county, 1852, received a common school education, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1877. He has been grand master workman of the A. O. U. W. of Illinois, is a Woodman, K. of P., and a Royal Arch Mason. He has acceptably served his city as mayor for several terms, and the State as Senator under three different apportionments, being first elected in 1898, re-elected in 1892 and 1896, and again in 1900 to fill the vacancy in the new Thirty-second district caused by the death of Senator Harris. He has been an active and influential member since his entrance to the Senate and a leader in the ranks of his party organization.

**BURNETT, O. H.** (Republican), of Marion, lawyer, Fiftieth district—Was born in Williamson county, Illinois, 1872. He is a graduate of the University of Northern Indiana at Valparaiso, class of 1892, and of Yale, class of 1899. He resigned his position as cashier of the bank at Marion to take up the study of law and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1899. He is a Modern Woodman, K. of P. and an Elk. His first political office is the present one of Senator, to which he was elected in 1900, receiving in his home county the largest majority ever given to any Republican in Williamson county.

**BUTLER, MICHAEL J.** (Democrat), of 5728 State street, Chicago, contractor, Fourth district—Was born in Carbondale, Pa., 1851. Received his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and worked in and around the mines in the anthracite coal regions until 1881, when he removed to Chicago. He engaged for a time in the packing business, was employed in the Union stock yards blacksmith shop, and later was appointed United States gauger. He has held several appointive municipal offices in Chicago, and served as Representative in the Fortieth and Forty-first General Assemblies, and was elected to the Senate in 1900.

**CAMPBELL, DANIEL A.** (Republican), of 498 West Erie street, Chicago, lawyer. Twenty-first district—Was born in Elgin, Ill., 1833, was educated in the public schools of the State and at the Chicago College of Law, and admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1858. He has occupied a prominent place in the politics of his city and State for a number of years, was elected to the House in 1892, to the Senate in 1894, re-elected in 1898 and again in 1902.

**CLARK, ALBERT C.** (Republican), of 21 East Randolph street, Chicago, manufacturer. Thirteenth district—Left Mattoon, Ill., 18 years ago for Chicago, since which time he has worked as a day laborer in the North Chicago Rolling Mills, as insurance solicitor, travelling salesman, and is now proprietor of one of the largest dentists' supply houses in the world. He was elected to the Senate in 1902 and represents a territory in which are located more and larger factories and workshops than any other district in Illinois.

**COLEMAN, C. F.** (Democrat), of Vandalia, editor, Fortieth district—Was born near St. Joseph, Mo., 1856, removing to Effingham, Ill., in 1859, and received his education at Greencastle, Ind. He learned the printer's trade and in 1881 established a newspaper at Altamont, Ill., and except for a short time which he was engaged in the hardware business, has been an editor and publisher, being at the present time editor and proprietor of the "Vandalia Leader." Was elected to the Senate in 1900 and was appointed by Governor Yates a member of the Illinois Commission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

**DAWSON, THOMAS J.** (Democrat), of 114 Jansen avenue, Chicago, lawyer, Sixth district—Was born in Chicago, 1838, received a common school education; was graduated from the law department of Lake Forest University, with the degree of LL. B., in 1894. He is a Knight of Columbus, member of Ravenswood Mannerchor, the Cook County Democracy and is president of the Lake View Irish-American club. For four years he was chief assistant prosecuting attorney of Chicago, and was elected to the Senate in 1900, his first term in the General Assembly.

**DIXON, GEORGE WILLIAM** (Republican), of 229 Fifth avenue, Chicago, transfer business, First district—Was born in Chicago, where he has continually resided; is a graduate of the Northwestern University, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1892. He is secretary and treasurer of the Arthur Dixon Transfer Co., is a member of the Chicago Athletic association, the Union League, Hamilton and University clubs; has always taken an active interest in political matters, but has never before held an elective office. Elected to the Senate in 1902.

**DUNLAP, HENRY M.** (Republican), of Savoy, farmer, Twenty-fourth district—Was born in Cook county, Ill., 1853; received a common school education and graduated at the University of Illinois, class of 1875. He has been successfully engaged for many years in fruit growing and farming in Champaign county, and is president and manager of the Illinois Orchard Co., operating in the counties of Clay and Richland. He has served as township supervisor for many years and as president or secretary of the State Horticultural Society since 1893. Is president of the American Apple Growers' Congress and was elected Senator in 1892, re-elected in 1896, and again in 1900.

**EVANS, HENRY H.** (Republican), of Aurora, real estate, Fourteenth district—Was born in Toronto, Canada, 1836, and moved with his parents to Aurora in 1841. He is the oldest member of the General Assembly in consecutive years of service, having been elected to the House in 1876 and advanced to the Senate in 1880, since which time he has been a member of the upper body. Only once has he met with serious opposition to his election, in 1883, when his majority was about the usual size. He has been an influential member in every legislature for the past twenty-five years. Senator Evans has large financial and corporate interests in Kane and Cook counties, and is president of the Inter-State Independent Telegraph and Telephone Company.

**FARNUM, FRANK C.** (Republican), of 1084 Wilcox avenue, Chicago, clerk, Nineteenth district—Was born in Chicago 1835, received a common school education, and has occupied various clerical positions of trust and responsibility for the past seven years, having been deputy clerk of the probate court of Cook county. He is prominent in Masonic circles, is a member of the Lincoln and Garfield clubs, and of other social and fraternal organizations; was elected to the Senate 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**FARRELLY, J. K. P.** (Democrat), of Daum, farmer, Thirty-eighth district—Was born in Frederick county, Va., 1844, and came to Illinois in 1864. He received a common school education, began life as a farmer, and has had a successful career as a fine-stock breeder and a buyer and shipper of live stock. He is essentially a self-made man, and owns and controls the Blue Mound Stock Farm at Daum, one of the finest farm properties in the State. Was elected to the Senate in 1900.

**FORT, ROBERT BOAL** (Republican), of Lacon, farmer, Sixteenth district—Was born at Lacon, Ill., in 1867, received his education at Clarkson Academy, Washington, D. C., Wyman Institute, and Exeter Academy, N. H. He is engaged in farming and real estate business, being extensively interested in Nebraska and Illinois lands. He has served his city as mayor, resigning that office to take his seat in the Senate. He organized a troop of cavalry for the Spanish-American war, was elected captain and promoted to lieutenant colonel of his regiment. Mr. Fort's grandfather, Dr. Robert Boal, and his father, Gen. Greenbury L. Fort, preceded him as Senators elected from the Marshall county district, the former having served as State Senator in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth General Assemblies, the latter in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, and the present Senator in the Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second and Forty-third.

**FOWLER, H. ROBERT** (Democrat), of Elizabethtown, lawyer, Forty-eighth district—Was born in Pope county, Ill., is a graduate of the Illinois State Normal University and the University of Michigan, class of '86. Was a successful teacher for a number of years before his admission to the bar, has served his county as State's attorney, was elected to the House in 1892 and to the Senate in 1900, and has proved himself a conscientious legislator and forceful speaker.

**FULLER, DUFAY A.** (Republican), of Belvidere, insurance. Eighth district—Was born in Boone county, Ill., 1852, where he has resided all his life. He received a common school education and since 1892 has been engaged in the life insurance business and in 1896 was made district manager of the Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York; is a Mason and an Odd Fellow; was elected to the House in '96 and '98 and promoted to the Senate in 1900.

**GARDNER, CORBUS P.** (Republican), of Mendota, lawyer. Thirty-ninth district—Was born in Mendota, Ill., 1868, is a graduate of the University of Michigan, class of '90, since which time he has been successfully engaged in the practice of law at Mendota. He was first elected to the Senate in 1898 and re-elected in 1900. He has held no other political office and has a stronger liking for business than for politics.

**HAAS, JOSEPH FREDERICK** (Republican), 90 East Madison street, Chicago, merchant. Twenty-fifth district—Was born in Chicago, 1857, and received a common school education in the city of his birth. In 1872 entered the employ of J. S. Barnes & Co., hatters and furriers, as errand boy, and is now resident partner and business manager of the concern. Has served as member of the school board, as alderman and as clerk of the sanitary district of Chicago; elected State Senator in 1902.

**HALL, HARRY G.** (Republican), of 181 Superior street, Chicago, clerk. Twenty-ninth district—Was born in Chicago, 1861. He received his education in the public schools of Chicago and began life as a merchant in that city. He has served his county as deputy sheriff and deputy clerk of probate; is a member of the Marquette club, a Shriner, Knight Templar and is connected with other fraternal and social orders. He was elected to the Senate in 1898 and re-elected in 1902.

**HAMILTON, ROBERT SHERMAN** (Republican), of Marissa, lawyer. Forty-ninth district—Was born near Marissa, Ill., and received his education in the public schools, the Marissa Academy and Monmouth College, from which latter institution he graduated in 1892. He taught school a number of years; studied law and was admitted to the bar of Illinois, 1895; elected to the Senate, 1902.

**HELM, DOUGLAS W.** (Republican), of Metropolis, lawyer. Fifty-first district—Was born in Johnson county, Ill., 1860; received his education in the public schools of the State, the Southern Illinois Normal University and the Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ill., from which last institution he graduated in 1882. He has been in the active practice of the law since his admission to the bar, in 1893; has served as city attorney of the city of Metropolis, as State's attorney of Massac county, and has been an active worker in the ranks of his party, having served as chairman of the county central committee during three Presidential campaigns. Has served as trustee of the Southern Normal by appointment of Governor Tanner and on the Commission of Claims by appointment of Governor Yates; was elected to the Senate in 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**HUGHES, CHARLES H.** (Republican), of Dixon, farmer. Thirty-fifth district—Was born in Columbia county, Pa.; attended school for a time at Susquehanna University, Pennsylvania; came to Lee county in 1868, and engaged in farming, which business he has continued together with feeding, buying and shipping of live stock to the present time; is cashier of the Dixon National bank; has served as county treasurer of Lee county, as mayor of Dixon, and as Representative in the Forty-second General Assembly; elected Senator 1902.

**HUMPHREY, JOHN** (Republican), of Orland, lawyer. Seventh district—Was born in the county of Norfolk, Eng., 1838. He came to Cook county in 1848; was admitted to the bar in 1872, and has enjoyed a longer term of service in the General Assembly than any other member of either House, having been elected to the House in 1870, 1880 and 1884, and elected to the Senate in 1896, and re-elected in 1890, 1894, 1896, and again in 1902.

**JANDUS, CYRIL R.** (Democrat), of 223 W. Twentieth street, Chicago, lawyer. Fifteenth district—Was born 1865 in Bohemia; came to Chicago with his parents in 1867; obtained his education in the public schools of Chicago and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1896; has served as assistant city prosecutor and assistant corporation counsel for the city of Chicago and as a Representative in the Forty-second General Assembly; elected to the Senate in 1902.

**JUUL, NIELS** (Republican), of 433 Potomac ave., Chicago, lawyer. Twenty-third district—Is a native of Denmark but has been a citizen of Chicago for more than 20 years; has been successfully engaged in the business of a publisher, and has served as cashier in the county clerk's office of Cook county. He is a graduate of the Chicago College of Law and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1899. He has been active and influential in the politics of his city; was elected to the Senate in 1896 and re-elected in 1902.

**KOCH, J. O.** (Republican), of Breese, merchant. Forty-second district—Was born in Breese, Ill., 1863, in which place he has since resided. He began business when a young man as live stock and grain dealer, in which occupation he is still engaged. Has served his county as county treasurer and in 1900 was elected State Senator.

**KUNZ, STANLEY H.** (Democrat), 685 Noble street, Chicago, brewery manager. Twenty-seventh district—Was born in Russia, of Polish parents, in 1864, came to New York, 1865 and to Chicago the following year; is a graduate of the Chicago public schools, St. Ignatius college and the Metropolitan Business college. He has been closely identified with Chicago politics for many years. He was elected to the House in 1898; excepting one term, has continuously represented his ward in the city council since 1891, and was elected to the Senate in 1902.

**LUNDBERG, CARL** (Republican), of 5951 Sangamon street, Chicago, broker. Eleventh district—Was born in Kalmar, Sweden, 1868; was educated in the common schools of Sweden, learned the trade of carpenter and came to Chicago 1886. He has been active in labor circles and a member of the Carpenter's union. Later engaged in the real estate business with his brother and is now successor to the business. He has served as supervisor of the town of Lake and was elected Senator in 1902. He is a member of the Hamilton club; a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow and member of other fraternal and social orders.

**MAHER, MICHAEL E.** (Democrat), of 583 Twenty-seventh street, lawyer, Third district—Was born in Chicago, which city has always been his home; is a graduate of the Chicago College of Law and was admitted to the bar in 1896. He is one of the younger members of the Senate and has never before held a political office. Elected 1902.

**M'CABE, LEVI S.** (Republican), of Rock Island, merchant, Thirty-third district—Was born in New York 1846; in 1868 came to Illinois and two days later located in Rock Island, establishing what has since grown to be the largest dry goods business in western Illinois. Has been prominently connected with the banking, street car and real estate interests of Rock Island, and is largely engaged in farming and stock breeding in Iowa. He has never sought nor held any political office until elected to the Senate in 1902.

**M'KENZIE, JOHN C.** (Republican), of Elizabeth, lawyer, Twelfth district—Was born at Woodbine, Ill., 1860, of Scotch ancestry, received a common school education in his home county and taught school for a number of years, reading law in the meantime, and is now in the active practice at Elizabeth, Ill. Was elected to the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth General Assemblies, served four years as member of the Claims Commission by appointment of Governor Tanner, and was elected to the Senate in 1900. Is a prominent Mason and belongs to other orders and societies.

**MEEHAN, THOMAS** (Democrat), of Bluffs, hotel keeper, Thirty-sixth district—Was born in Pike county, Ill., 1881, received a common school education and has devoted his life to hotelkeeping and farming. He has been proprietor of the Wabash Railroad eating house for the last fifteen years, and has large farming interests in Scott and Pike counties. He was elected to the House in 1898 and returned to the Senate in 1900.

**MUELLER, CARL** (Republican), 805 Burling street, Chicago, real estate dealer, Thirty-first district—Was born at Portage, Wis., 1862, received a common school education, located in Chicago 1883, and embarked in the insurance business. Later he became interested in real estate matters, in which occupation he is still engaged. He is a prominent Mason, a Knight Templar, and member of other benevolent and social organizations. Was elected to the House in 1898, re-elected in 1900, and promoted to the Senate in 1902.

**PARKER, FRANCIS WARNER** (Republican), of 1410 Marquette bldg., Chicago, lawyer, Fifth district—Was born in Alton, 1858, educated in the public schools and Shurtleff college, where he received the degrees of A. B. and A. M.; has resided in Chicago since 1879; was admitted to the bar 1890; was patent office examiner at Washington 1881 to 1883; is a trustee of the University of Chicago and of Shurtleff College; president of the Baptist Social Union of Chicago; a member of the Bar association, Hamilton club, Union League club and other organizations of a social nature; was a Representative in the Thirty-fourth General Assembly and elected Senator in 1902.

**PEMBERTON, STANTON C.** (Republican), of Oakland, merchant, Thirty-fourth district—Was born near Oakland, Ill., 1855; graduated at Lee's academy; taught school two years; became engaged in the lumber and coal business in Oakland in 1881, and has been in the same business in the same place ever since; became interested in politics when 21 years old; served in minor local offices; was eight consecutive years a member of the county board, the last four of which he served as chairman; was elected to the Senate in 1896 and re-elected in 1900.

**POWERS, JOHN** (Democrat), 79 Macalester place, Chicago, merchant, Seventeenth district—Was born in Ireland in 1851, came to America and settled in Chicago in 1872. He served for a time as a grocer's clerk and soon established a business on his own account. Besides his other business enterprises he is now president of the I'Worth Jockey club. He was elected to the city council of Chicago in 1898, and has since served continuously in that body, being now the oldest member of the council in point of service. He was elected to the Senate in 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**PUTNAM, JAMES D.** (Republican), of Elmwood, lawyer, Eighteenth district—Was born in St. Paul, Minn., 1859, came to Illinois the year of his birth; is a graduate of the University of Michigan, class of 1884, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois the following year. He has been successfully engaged in many business enterprises, including merchandising, farming, stock breeding, real estate and law; has always been active in politics and was elected to the Senate in 1896 and re-elected in 1900.

**RAINEY, EDWARD J.** (Democrat), of 3622 Union avenue, Chicago, undertaker, Ninth district—Was born at Indianapolis, Ind., 1875, and has lived in Chicago since 1879; was educated in the Chicago public schools and is a graduate of St. Patrick's Commercial Academy; was for several years connected with the coal trade in various capacities, and is now successfully engaged in the undertaking business. He has always been active in political circles, but never a candidate for political office or appointment until elected to the Senate in 1902.

**REES, THOMAS** (Democrat), of Springfield, journalist, Forty-fifth district—Was born in Alleghany City, Pa., 1850; came west when 3 years of age, learned the printer's trade while a boy, worked as a journeyman in Iowa and Missouri; became manager and part owner of the Keokuk Constitution, 1876, and has been manager of the Illinois State Register since 1881. He has served as president of the Illinois Press Association, is chairman of the advisory committee of the Associated Press, and has been prominently identified with many public matters in Springfield, notably with promoting the building of the State Arsenal. Is a Mason, Woodman and member of the Royal Arcanum. His first political office is that of State Senator, to which he was elected, 1902.

**RILEY, WM. U.** (Republican), of 184 LaSalle street, Chicago, lawyer, Second district—Was born in Chicago, 1873. He was educated in the public and private schools of Chicago and graduated from the law department of Lake Forest University in 1894, in which year he was admitted to the bar of Illinois. He has served as assistant attorney for the Sanitary district of Chicago, which position he held until his election to the Senate, in 1900.

**SMALL, LEN** (Republican), of Kankakee, farmer, Twentieth district—Was born in Kankakee county, Ill., 1862, received his education in the public schools and at the Normal School, Valparaiso, Ind.; taught school for a number of years, and in later years has been a successful nurseryman and farmer. He has served as secretary of the Kankakee Fair Association and of the State Horticultural Society. He has served his party as an officer of the county, district and State organizations; was elected circuit clerk in 1896 and to the Senate in 1900.

**STRINGER, LAWRENCE B.** (Democrat), of Lincoln, lawyer, Twenty-eighth district—Was born 1866 and resided in New Jersey until 10 years of age. Came to Illinois in 1876; is a graduate of Gittings Seminary, LaHarpe, Ill., of Lincoln University, Lincoln, Ill., and the Chicago College of Law. Was for a time engaged in newspaper work; has been an active politician and campaign speaker since he was 18 years of age; was the youngest member of Thirty-seventh General Assembly; was re-elected to the House in the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, and to the Senate in 1900.

**STUBBLEFIELD, GEORGE W.** (Republican), of Bloomington, farmer, Twenty-sixth district—Was born at Funk's Grove, Ill., 1849. He received his education in the country schools of McLean county, and the Wesleyan University of Bloomington, Ill. For many years he has been widely known as a breeder and importer of French and English horses. Though an active political worker all his life, he never sought office for himself until elected to the Senate in 1896. He was re-elected in 1900 and has been an influential member since his first election to the General Assembly.

**TEMPLETON, JAMES W.** (Republican), of Princeton, farmer, Thirty-seventh district—Was born in Ohio and received a common school education. In 1863 he moved to Princeton and the following year was appointed deputy county clerk; since then he has served as county clerk and postmaster and in all the elective and appointive offices which he has held has been a popular official. He has represented his party as a delegate to National conventions and as a member of the State Republican Committee. He is successfully engaged in farming and was elected to the Senate in 1894; re-elected in 1898 and again in 1902.

**TOWNSEND, LEON A.** (Republican), of Galesburg, banker and merchant, Forty-third district—Was born in Avon, Ill., 1854. He completed his education at Lombard University, and has had an active and successful career as farmer, banker and merchant. He has always been an active party man although never an office seeker. He is a prominent Odd Fellow and has frequently represented the order in the Grand Lodge. Was elected Senator in 1896 and re-elected in 1902.

**WALTER, LOUIS E.** (Republican), of Alton, glass blower, Forty-seventh district—Was born in Alton, Ill., 1867, is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Royal Neighbors and the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada. He is a strictly temperate man, using neither liquor or tobacco in any form. Was elected Representative in the Forty-second General Assembly, and to the Senate in 1902.

**WATSON, JAMES H.** (Democrat), of Woodlawn, physician, Forty-sixth district—Was born at Mt. Vernon, Ill., 1846, educated in the Mt. Vernon public school, Miami Medical College and College of Physicians and Surgeons, St. Louis, Mo. Has been a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons for Pensions for twelve years and president of the board for four years. He is a Knight Templar and Modern Woodman. Has served as president of his village and supervisor of his township, and was elected to the Senate in 1900.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

**ALLEN, CHARLES A.** (Republican), of Hoopeston, lawyer, Twenty-second district—Was born in Danville, Ill., 1851, and educated in the common schools. Mr. Allen is now serving his eighth term in the House of Representatives and has been an influential member during every term. He is a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, class of 1875, and was admitted to practice in Illinois the same year. He was speaker pro tem in 1897 and chairman of the judiciary committee in 1897, 1899, 1901.

**ARNOLD, WILFRED** (Republican), of Galesburg, lawyer, Forty-third district—Was born in Galesburg, Ill., is a graduate of Knox College, Galesburg, class of 1894, took the law course at Harvard University, was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1896 and elected to the House in 1903.

**ARRAND, SAMUEL W.** (Democrat), of 1355 Wabash ave., Chicago, clerk, First district—Was born in Chicago 1867, and was educated in the Chicago public schools. He has served in many clerical positions, including employment on the Chicago Board of Trade, the Superior Court of Cook county and the county police court of Chicago. He was elected to the House in the Forty-second General Assembly and re-elected in 1902.

**AUSTIN, HENRY W.** (Republican), of 217 Lake street, Oak Park, banker, Twenty-third district—Was born in 1864 at Oak Park, Ill. His father, Henry W. Austin, Sr., was a member of the Twenty-seventh Illinois General Assembly. The present Representative was graduated from the Oak Park and Chicago high schools and Williams college and is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi College fraternity. He has been president of the board of school trustees of the town of Cicero, treasurer of the village of Oak Park, and is president of the Oak Park Trust and Savings bank; elected to the House in 1902.

**BACKUS, CHARLES H.** (Republican), of Hampshire, banker, Fourteenth district—Was born in Chaplin, Conn., in 1856. He grew up on a farm and graduated at a Poughkeepsie, New York college. After teaching school for a number of years and serving as a bank cashier, he established the Kane County Bank in Hampshire in 1882; is a Mason, Elk, Odd Fellow, Woodman and member of other fraternal orders; he has held minor offices, was elected to the House in 1900 and again in 1902.

**BEITLER, HENRY C.** (Republican), of 120 Randolph street, Chicago, lawyer. Thirty-first district—Was born in Washington county, Md., 1866, was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1888, and the same year was admitted to the bar in Michigan and Maryland. He practiced his profession at Hagerstown, Md., until 1890, when he moved to Chicago and was admitted to the Illinois bar. He is a member of the Marquette and Hamilton clubs of Chicago. He is now serving his third consecutive term in the House.

**BLACK, CHARLES F.** (Republican), of Mapleton, farmer, Eighteenth district—Was born in Peoria county in 1859. He received a common school education and graduated from Brown's Business College at Peoria. He has devoted his life to farming; has frequently held minor offices in his home county and was elected Representative in 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**BLISH, JAMES KNOX** (Democrat), of Kewanee, lawyer, Thirty-seventh district—Was born at Wethersfield, Ill., in 1843; is a graduate of the University of Michigan, class of '66; was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1872 and has been in the practice of his profession ever since; is president of the First National bank of Kewanee and extensively interested in farming operations; elected Representative 1902.

**BOLL, JACOB** (Republican), of 2180 Archer avenue, Chicago, photographer, First district—Was born in Chicago 1864, received a common school education and began his business career in the railroad machine shops at 14 years of age. Later he engaged in the harness making business and was an influential member and officer of the Cornice Makers union. He is an active political worker, president of the First Ward Republican club and was elected Representative in 1902.

**BOULWARE, JEFFERSON R.** (Democrat), of Peoria, lawyer, Eighteenth district—Was born in Putnam county, Ill., and grew up on a farm in Clark county, Mo. He is a graduate from LaGrange College, class '86, and taught school for a number of years after coming to Illinois in 1887. After taking a course at the St. Louis Law School he was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1894 and is now a member of the law firm of Whitmore, Barnes & Boulware, of Peoria. Mr. Boulware, although an enthusiastic politician, never was a candidate for public office prior to his election as Representative in 1902.

**BOWLES, WILLIAM A.** (Democrat), of Joliet, lawyer, Forty-first district—Was born in McDonough county, Ill., 1870, received a collegiate education at Knox College and is a graduate of the Kent College of Law in Chicago, class of 1893. He was admitted to the bar of Illinois the year of his graduation and has since practiced his profession. He was elected to the House in 1902. Mr. Bowles has a law office in the Ashland block, Chicago.

**BREIDT, HERMAN H.** (Republican), of 2710 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago, lawyer, Twenty-fifth district—Was born in Chicago 1859, attended the public schools of that city and is a graduate of the Kent College of Law. After leaving school he engaged in farming and in commercial pursuits, later accepting a position as chief clerk of the chancery department of the Superior Court of Cook county. He was elected to the House 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**BROWNE, LEE O'NEIL** (Democrat), of Ottawa, lawyer, Thirty-ninth district—Was born at Earlville, Ill., 1866; is a graduate of the Illinois State Normal University at Normal, Ill., and of the Wesleyan University Law School, Bloomington, Ill. He began the practice of law at Earlville in 1889, and was elected Representative in the Forty-second General Assembly, and re-elected in 1902.

**BRUNDAGE, EDWARD J.** (Republican), of 225 Osgood street, Chicago, lawyer, Sixth district—Was born in Campbell, N. Y., 1869, and educated in the public schools of Detroit, Mich., graduating from the law department of the Lake Forest University in 1893; was a member of the State Commission to the Pan-American Exposition and vice president from Illinois in 1901; is a member of the Marquette Club, Chicago Bar Association and many fraternal organizations; was elected Representative in 1896, and again in 1902.

**BUNDY, WILLIAM F.** (Republican), of Centralia, lawyer, Forty-second district—Was born in Marion county, Illinois, 1858, and educated at the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. He was admitted to the bar in 1887, since which time he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. He has been city attorney and city clerk of Centralia; was elected to the House in 1900 and re-elected in 1902.

**BURGETT, CARL S.** (Republican), of Newman, insurance agent and broker, Thirty-fourth district—Was born in 1867, received his education in the public schools and at the Terre Haute commercial college. Besides conducting a large insurance business, he has been engaged in recent years as a broom corn broker. He has always been interested in political matters, was elected to the House in 1896, re-elected in 1900 and again in 1902.

**BURKE, RICHARD E.** (Democrat), of 140 Dearborn St., Chicago, lawyer, Nineteenth district—Was born in Chicago, 1872, and has resided in Chicago ever since; is a graduate of St. Patrick's Commercial Academy and also from Lake Forest University. Prior to entering the law business he was engaged in the manufacture of brick but for the past six years has been actively engaged in the practice of law; has been connected with the law department of the city of Chicago and also an attorney for several labor organizations of this city; was elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the legislature.

**BURTON, FRANK W.** (Democrat), of Carlinville, lawyer, Thirty-eighth district—Was born at Bunker Hill, Ill., 1837. He is a graduate of Blackburn University of which institution he is a trustee and treasurer. Was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1879; has been president of the board of education and city attorney of Carlinville, master in chancery and State's attorney for Macoupin county. Has served his party as secretary and chairman of the Democratic committee in numerous campaigns and was elected Representative in 1902.

**BUSH, GUY L.** (Republican), of Downers Grove, merchant, Forty-first district—Was born in DuPage county, Ill., 1866, received a common school education, went to Chicago in 1886 and there held responsible clerical positions with different mercantile concerns and railway corporations. For the past 11 years he has been engaged in business as a druggist at Downers Grove and is interested in real estate and insurance. For several years he was secretary of the local Loan & Homestead association, has served two terms as president of the village board, is Consistory and Shriner Mason, K. of P., Elk, Modern Woodman and Odd Fellow. Mr. Bush was first elected to the House in 1898, re-elected in 1900 and again in 1902.

**BUSSE, CARL** (Democrat), of Lawrenceville, shoemaker, Forty-eighth district—Was born in Pollitz, Prussia, 1846, received an education in the public schools of his native city, came to New York in 1867 and to Illinois in 1869. He is a Mason, Odd Fellow, K. of P. and member of other fraternal orders. Has served his city as police magistrate, city clerk, and president of the school board and his county as county clerk; was elected to the House in 1898, re-elected in 1900 and again in 1902.

**CARRILLON, CHARLES** (Democrat), of Smithboro, farmer, Forty-seventh district—Was born in the province of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, in 1839, where he attended school until 14 years of age, completing his education at the college in Bensheim. He came to America in 1857 and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He served in the Union Army for nearly three years, was wounded three times in battle and was promoted from the ranks to a lieutenantancy which he was compelled to resign on account of his injuries. He is a prosperous farmer and was elected to the House in 1902.

**CASTLE, JOHN B.** (Republican), of Sandwich, editor, Thirty-fifth district—Was born at Sandwich, Illinois, in 1859; received a common school education; learned the printers' trade while a boy and in connection with his father started the publication of the "Sandwich Argus" in 1878, which paper he still owns and publishes. Was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1891 and besides his other interests he is actively engaged in banking; elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**CAVANAGH, JAMES P.** (Republican), of 162 W. 18th St., Chicago, deputy sheriff, Fifteenth district—Was born in Buffalo, N. Y., 1858; came to Chicago the same year with his parents and was educated in parochial and public schools. After serving an apprenticeship at the plumber's trade he began his business career as a plumber. He has served his city as superintendent of water main extension and his county as deputy sheriff. He was first elected to the House in 1904, re-elected in 1896, 1898, 1900 and again in 1902.

**CERMAK, ANTON J.** (Democrat), of 444 W. 25th St., Chicago, merchant, Ninth district—Was born in Bohemia in 1872, came with his parents to Illinois the following year and received his education in the public schools of the state. As a young man he worked in the coal mines of the state; later became a skilled mechanic, worked at his trade for a number of years and is now engaged in the fuel and general teaming business. He is a Knight of Pythias, a Forrester, and a member of other fraternal and social orders. He has served his party both as chairman and as secretary of his ward club, and was elected to the House in 1902, his first elective office.

**CHERRY, CHAS. T.** (Republican), of Oswego, farmer, Fourteenth district—Was born in Kendall county, Illinois, 1858, and was educated at Waldo Academy and Jennings Seminary. He is an extensive farmer and live stock breeder. He is now serving his fifth term in the House and has been an active member in every session. He is a Mason and K. of P. During the campaign for United States senator, Mr. Cherry was chairman of the campaign committee of Senator Albert J. Hopkins.

**CHIPERFIELD, BURNETT M.** (Republican), of Canton, lawyer, Forty-third district—Was born in 1870 at Dover, Ill. He received his education in the graded and high schools of Illinois and at Hamline University, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1891. He has served the people as city attorney of Canton and State's attorney of Fulton county, and as president of the State Attorneys' Association of Illinois. In 1900 was appointed by Governor Tanner trustee of the Western Illinois State Normal School, and was elected to the House in 1902.

**CHRISTIAN, FRANK E.** (Republican), of 581 Bishop street, Chicago, salesman, Fourth district—Was born in Chicago, 1869, and educated in the public schools of that city. Though always taking an active part in political matters he has devoted his life to commercial pursuits and never held or sought office until elected to the House in 1900. He was re-elected in 1902.

**CHURCH, CHESTER W.** (Republican), 9226 Longwood avenue, Chicago, lawyer, Eleventh district—Was born at Gibson Ill., in 1873, received an academic education, was graduated from the Chicago College of Law in 1896, and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. He is a member of the Hamilton Club and of other political organizations of Chicago. He was elected to the House in 1900, and re-elected in 1902.

**CLARK, JOHN S.** (Democrat), of 2327 Grand avenue, Chicago, real estate dealer, Twenty-third district—Was born in New York City, 1855, of Irish parents, and removed to Wisconsin in 1867, in the public schools of which state he received his education. He taught in the public schools for a number of years, but for the past thirteen years has been engaged in the real estate business in Chicago. He is a member of the Cook County Central Committee from the Thirty-fifth ward, and of several fraternal, social and political organizations, but has never held a political office previous to his election to the House in 1902.

**CLETENBERG, BERNARD F.** (Republican), of 126 Larrabee street, Chicago, clerk, Twenty-ninth district—Was born in Chicago, 1862 and educated in the parochial and public schools of that city. He has held numerous important clerical positions in commercial and official affairs and was elected to the House in 1902.

**COOKE, GEORGE A.** (Democrat), of Aledo, lawyer, Thirty-third district—Was born near New Athens, Ohio, 1869. Upon the death of his parents he came to Mercer county, Ill.,

where he has resided since 1890; is a graduate of Knox College, Galesburg; class of '92; was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1895 and has since been engaged in the practice of law at Alledo; elected to the House in 1902.

**CORIGAN, RICHARD EDMOND** (Democrat), of 3229 Indiana avenue, Chicago, real estate. Third district—Was born in Chicago 1869 in the district which he now represents in the General Assembly; attended the public schools of Chicago; is a graduate from the Metropolitan Business College, and is a director and the eastern representative of the Lassen Butte Oil company of California. He is a member of several social and political clubs, among which are the Sheridan, Ellerslie Cross Country, Sunset, Cook County Democratic Marching, Jeffersonian League, Tilden, and Waubensee. Was elected to the House 1902.

**CUMMINGS, EDWARD M.** (Democrat), of 4429 Lowe avenue, Chicago, accountant. Fourth district—Was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1856, and is a graduate of the Jesuit College, Montreal, class of '72. He moved to Boston, Mass., in 1873, where he remained five years engaged in the hotel business, came to Illinois in 1878, first locating in Joliet and later in Chicago. In 1892 he was appointed to a clerical position in the superior court and in 1896 to a place in the office of gas inspector. He was elected to the House in 1900 and re-elected in 1902.

**CURTIS, EDWARD C.** (Republican), of Grant Park, banker. Twentieth district—Was born in Kankakee county, 1865, and received a collegiate education at Depauw and Northwestern Universities. On quitting school he embarked with his father in mercantile pursuits, and in 1896 was made cashier of the Grant Park National Bank. He was first elected to the House in 1894 and has been regularly chosen as one of the representatives from his district at each succeeding election. He served as Speaker of the House of the Fortieth General Assembly, the youngest man upon whom this distinction has ever been conferred.

**DARROW, CLARENCE S.** (Independent), of 1202 Ashland block, Chicago, lawyer. Seventeenth district—Was born at Kinsman, Ohio, 1857, and admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1877. Ten years later he removed to Chicago in which city he has continued the practice of law and won a high place in the ranks of his profession. He has served the city as acting corporation counsel and is now chief counsel for the United Mineworkers of America, in which capacity he conducted the case of the miners in the anthracite fields before the national commission appointed by President Roosevelt. Besides his professional work, he has written, among other works, a review of Tolstoy's philosophy, and short stories involving economic questions. He was elected to the House in 1902 on a platform advocating municipal ownership of public utilities.

**DAVIES, FREDERICK L.** (Republican), of 465 Bowen Ave., Chicago, merchant. Third district—Was born in Camden, N. J., 1869, and received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, Cornell University, and the University of Chicago. He has attained success as a merchant and is a prominent Mason, a member of the Hamilton Club and other social and fraternal orders. Elected to the House 1902.

**DAVIS, ABEL** (Republican), of 14 Fowler street, Chicago, lawyer. Twenty-third district—Was born in 1874 and has been a continuous resident of Chicago. After the close of the Spanish-American war, during which he served in the ranks of the First Illinois infantry, he was promoted to a lieutenant; graduated from the Northwestern University law school, 1902, and was elected to the House the same year.

**DEADY, THOMAS J.** (Democrat), 1004 West Twenty-second street, Chicago, contractor. Ninth district—Was born in Chicago, Dec. 7, 1866, and received an academic education. His occupation is that of a contractor in the house-wrecking business. He was elected to the House in 1902, his first political office, though he has been actively engaged in local politics since attaining his majority.

**DESMOND, WILLIAM** (Democrat), of Woodstock, farmer. Eighth district—Was born in Hartland, Ill., 1849. He received his education in the public schools of McHenry county, and followed the profession of a teacher in the district schools of the State for a number of years. He has acceptably served the people of his county in important local offices, is a prosperous farmer and was elected to the House, 1902.

**DONOGHUE, FRANCIS E.** (Democrat), of 398 West Adams street, Chicago, lawyer. Second district—Was born in Chicago, 1873; educated at St. Ignatius College, Chicago; graduated from the Chicago College of Law, 1895, and was admitted to practice the same year; is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Royal League, Foresters and other fraternal and social organizations; was elected Representative in the Forty-second General Assembly in 1900 and re-elected in 1902.

**DOYLE, JOHN E.** (Democrat), 5516 Aberdeen street, Chicago, insurance business. Eleventh district—Was born in Chicago, 1871, and has always resided there. Educated in public schools, and completed his education in classical department of St. Ignatius College, Chicago. He is a member of social and fraternal organizations; has always been active in politics, but never held office until elected to the Legislature in 1900, and was re-elected in 1902.

**DREW, SAMUEL J.** (Republican), of Joliet, lawyer. Forty-first district—Was born in Staffordshire, England, 1864, and on coming to Illinois began work as a coal miner at Braidwood. He studied out of working hours and graduated from the Northern Indiana Normal School in 1887. He has held numerous important clerical positions, was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1895, is a Knight Templar, K. of P., Shriner, Woodman, and a member of other orders. Elected to the House in 1898, re-elected 1900 and again in 1902.

**EDWARDS, JAMES E. N.** (Republican), of Anna, lawyer. Fiftieth district—Was born 1854 in Pulaski county, Ill., and educated in the common schools; was admitted to the bar in 1888 and has practiced his profession ever since. He was elected a member of the Forty-first and Forty-second General Assemblies, and again elected a member of the Forty-third General Assembly.



**ELLIOTT, HENRY H.** (Democrat), of Kilbourne, lawyer, Thirtieth district—Was born in Mason county, Ill., 1838; was educated in the public schools and Dixon College and Sprague Law School of Detroit, Mich.; has taught school for a number of years, studying law as opportunity offered. Has held several minor offices and was elected Representative in 1902.

**ERICKSON, FREDERICK E.** (Republican), of 256 N. Carpenter street, Chicago, salesman. Twenty-first district—Was born in Milwaukee in 1867 and received a common school education. He was West Town supervisor in Chicago in 1895, and elected county commissioner of Cook county in 1896. He is a Royal Arch Mason. He was elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**ERICKSON, SAMUEL E.** (Republican), of 57 Locust street, Chicago, insurance. Twenty-ninth district—Was born in Sweden and came to this country with his parents when 4 years of age, and settled in Chicago where he has since resided. He worked as a boy in various shops and factories and as messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph company. He has filled responsible positions with the Western Union Telegraph company and various departments of the county offices of Cook county; was first elected to the House in 1890; re-elected in 1892 and 1900 and again in 1902, and has been closely identified with the enactment of much good legislation.

**ESKEW, WILLIAM L.** (Democrat), of Benton, lumber merchant, Fiftieth district—Was born and reared near Lebanon, Tenn., grew up on a farm and acquired a common school education; located in Illinois in 1869; never held office until elected to the House in 1902.

**FARLEY, JOHN W.** (Democrat), of LaGrange, contractor, Seventh district—Was born in Haverstraw, N. Y., in 1881; came to Chicago with his parents and received his education in the Chicago public schools; was Representative in the Thirty-fifth General Assembly and again elected to the Forty-third in 1902.

**FARRIS, CHARLES L.** (Democrat), of Louisville, druggist, Forty-second district—Was born in Louisville, Ill., 1866, and educated in the public schools; is a Knight Templar Mason and a Modern Woodman, has held numerous minor offices and has been an active politician for many years. This is Mr. Farris' second term in the House, having been elected in 1900 and 1902.

**FLIGEL, LADISLAS J.** (Democrat), of 606 Centre avenue, Chicago, lawyer, Fifteenth district—Was born in Bohemia, 1862 and came to Chicago 25 years ago where he has since resided; learned the printer's trade and afterward found employment as reporter and editorial writer on Bohemian newspapers; has held several clerical positions connected with the city government of Chicago. He was elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**GALLAGHER, ARTHUR J.** (Republican), of Decatur, real estate dealer, Twenty-eighth district—Was born 1870 at Decatur, Ill.; conducts a general real estate business and is special agent for the John Hancock Mutual Insurance Co.; has served his city for two successive terms as alderman and was elected to the House in 1902.

**GAUNT, CHARLES M.** (Republican), of Mound City, merchant, Fiftieth district—Was born near Grand Chain, Pulaski county, 1835. He is a graduate of the Normal University at Carbondale, and taught school for a number of years but later engaged in mercantile pursuits; has been active in politics for 12 years, serving his party as an active member of Congressional, Senatorial and County Central Committees; has been sheriff of Pulaski county five years. He was elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**GESHKEWICH, JOSEPH S.** (Democrat), of 674 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, lawyer, Twenty-seventh district—Was born of Polish parents in West Prussia, Germany, 1868, came to the United States in 1881, and settled in Chicago where he received his education in the parochial and public schools. He was admitted to the bar of Illinois 1892 and is associated at the present time with the law firm of Olson & Geshkewich; is a member of several political and benevolent organizations; elected to the House in 1902.

**GILLESPIE, W. W.** (Republican), of Mt. Carroll, farmer, Twelfth district—Was born of Scotch-Irish parents in Carroll county, Illinois, 1863; received a common school education and developed an interest in politics at an early age; has been a member of the County Central Committee since he was 23 years of age; was elected County Treasurer in 1898 and to the House in 1902.

**GLADE, ALBERT** (Republican), of 9 N. Curtis St., Chicago, clerk, Twenty-seventh district—Was born in Chicago 1859, and educated in the public schools of that city; learned the printers' trade and later engaged in the business of teaming and contracting, and afterward as clerk in the office of the treasurer of Cook county; is a Mason and K. of P. Was first elected to the House in 1894, re-elected in 1896, 1898, 1900 and again in 1902.

**GORDON, GEORGE H.** (Republican), of Paris, teacher, Twenty-second district—Was born in 1850 in Indiana county, Pa., and is a graduate of Scio College, class of 1873, and began teaching in Edgar county, Illinois, in the following year. For the succeeding 30 years he has been connected with the public school system of Edgar county, serving as county superintendent for the last eight years, and was elected to the House in 1902.

**GRAY, JAMES M.** (Democrat), of Decatur, lawyer, Twenty-eighth district—Was born in Fayette county, Ill., 1862. He is a graduate of the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., with the degrees of B. S. and LL. B. He early in life, took an active part in politics, serving on city, county and Congressional committees, but never was a candidate for office until 1896, when he was elected to the House; was re-elected in 1900 and again in 1902.

**GREENEBAUM, BENJ. F.** (Republican), of 395 Ashland boulevard, Chicago, lawyer, Second district—Was born in California 29 years ago and educated in the public schools, at the College of Law, San Francisco; was admitted to the bar in 1897 and elected to the House, his first political office, in 1902.

**GROVES, JACOB** (Democrat), of Camp Point, farmer, Thirty-sixth district—Was born on an Adams county farm, St. Patrick's day, 1851. Mr. Groves has for the past 25 years continuously held some position of public trust; has never suffered defeat in his candidacy for any office; was elected Representative in the Forty-first and Forty-second and re-elected to the Forty-third General Assembly in 1902.

**HAINES, FREDERICK** (Republican), of Rockford, insurance, Tenth district—Was born in Rockford, Ill., in 1863; received his education in the public schools of his native city and has been actively engaged in business since his graduation from the high school in 1879. For ten years he was superintendent of the Rockford Street Railway company and is treasurer of the Forest City Insurance company. He was elected to the House in 1902, his first political office.

**HARDIN, EVERITT C.** (Republican), of Monmouth, banker, Thirty-second district—Was born in Monmouth, Ill., in 1869. He was educated at Monmouth college and Cornell college, Mt. Vernon, Ia. For 16 years he has been engaged in the banking business, is treasurer and a director of the Illinois Bankers' Life association. In 1900 he was a delegate to the Republican National convention at Philadelphia, and was elected to the House in 1902.

**HEFFERNAN, JOHN F.** (Democrat), of Bloomington, liquor dealer, Twenty-sixth district—Was born at Terre Haute, Ind., in 1855, and received his education in the public and parochial schools of Mattoon, Ill. Besides his large liquor trade, he is interested in the banking business and telephone companies; was for 12 years a member of the Illinois National Guard, and a member of the staff of Governor Altgeld; was elected to the House in 1900 and again in 1902.

**HINDS, J. T.** (Democrat), of Newman, broker, Thirty-fourth district—Was born in Edgar county, Ill., in 1863, and is a graduate of Westfield college at Westfield, Ill., class of 1877; took a course in law and since his graduation he has been engaged in teaching and farming and is now a prominent broomcorn broker. Was elected to the House in 1902, his first political office.

**HUGHES, JOHN** (Democrat), of Table Grove, clergyman, Forty-third district—Was born in New York in 1834, and was educated in Lombard college, Ill. He is a Knight Templar, Mason and an Odd Fellow. Mr. Hughes' first vote for president was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and he acted with the Republican party until 1896, when he joined the Democratic party; was elected to the House in 1900 and again in 1902.

**HUNT, MICHAEL E.** (Democrat), of 5737 Monroe ave., Chicago, lawyer, Fifth district—Was born in Chicago in 1873; attended Chicago public schools and was graduated from the Chicago College of Law in 1898. Since beginning the practice of law has served as assistant city prosecuting attorney; is a member of the Knights of Columbus and other fraternal and social orders; was elected to the House in 1900 and re-elected in 1902.

**ISERMANN, WILLIAM D.** (Republican), of Streator, farmer, Thirty-ninth district—Was born in LaSalle county, in 1861, where he has since resided, and has devoted his life to farming; was a member of the county board for eight years; is a K. of P. and M. W. of A.; was elected to the House in 1900 and re-elected in 1902.

**JOHNSON, CALEB C.** (Democrat), of Sterling, lawyer, Thirty-fifth district—Was born near Fulton, Illinois, 1844, and received his education in the public schools and Military College of Fulton. During the Civil War he enlisted in the 69th Illinois Infantry and re-enlisted in the 140th Infantry, serving till the close of the war. He was elected City Attorney of Sterling 1869, since which time he has had a large and increasing law practice; has served as a member of the board of supervisors for his county and as Representative in the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-eighth and Fortieth General Assemblies, and was again elected to the House in 1902.

**JONAS, SIGMUND S.** (Republican), of 346 37th St., Chicago, lawyer, Third district—Was born 1855 at Detroit, Michigan. At an early age he removed with his parents to Pittsburg, Pa., where he received his education. In 1882 he came to Chicago and has resided there ever since. He graduated from the Law Department of the Lake Forest University in 1880 and has practiced his profession with success ever since. He is a member of several societies and is active in many movements for the bettering of social and business conditions. He was elected to the House 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**KERRICK, JOSIAH** (Republican), of Minonk, miller, Sixteenth district—Was born in Franklin county, Indiana, 1848; came to Illinois in 1856; completed his education at the Wesleyan University, Bloomington, engaged in farming until 1874 at which time he took up, at Minonk, the milling business in which he is still engaged. He has been prominently identified with the educational and business interests of Minonk since he became a citizen of that city, organizing the Minonk electric light and power company, of which he is treasurer and manager; has served as chairman of the board of supervisors, as member of the board of education, and as mayor; is an Odd Fellow, K. of P., and K. O. T. M.; was elected to the House in 1898, re-elected in 1900 and again in 1902.

**KLEEMAN, BENTON F.** (Republican), 11417 Michigan Ave., Chicago, lawyer, Thirtieth district—Was born in Michigan in 1868, received a common school education, engaged in the hardware business in Chicago for seven years, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1896, was graduated from the Kent Law College in 1897, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago. He was elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**KNOLLA, PETER** (Democrat), of Pilsen, merchant, Fifteenth district—Was born in Michigan, 1876, but has lived in Chicago since 1877, acquiring his education in schools of that

city and the University of Chicago. Serving for a time as salesman and buyer for wholesale grocers, he began business for himself as a wholesale flour dealer, 1901, in which business he is now successfully engaged. Held no political office until elected to the House in 1902.

**KOPF, CHARLES W.** (Republican), of 94 LaSalle street, Chicago, lawyer, Second district—Was born in Chicago, 1870; received his education in the public schools of the city; is a graduate from the Chicago College of Law and was admitted to the bar of Illinois, 1899; served under Governor Tanner as a member of his military staff, as a West Park Commissioner under both Governors Tanner and Yates; elected to the Forty-second General Assembly, re-elected to the House in 1902.

**LANDMESSER, FRANK H.** (Democrat), of 84 Hamburg street, Chicago, salesman, Twenty-fifth district—Was born in Chicago, 1874, of Polish parents; received his education at St. Stanislaus and St. Michael schools, and has filled responsible positions with the Deering and McCormick Harvester companies and with Friend's Clothing company, with which establishment he was connected at the time of his election to the House, in 1902, the first office, either appointive or elective, which he has held.

**LAWRENCE, JOHNSON** (Republican), of Polo, farmer, Tenth district—Was born 1814, in Ogle county, Ill.; was educated in the common schools and at Rock River Seminary. He enlisted in the Ninety-second regiment, Illinois volunteers, September, 1862; served in every march and engagement of the regiment to the close of the war; has always taken an active part in politics; served in most of the town offices and was elected to the House in 1902.

**LEAVERTON, JOHN W.** (Republican), of Palestine, farmer, Forty-eighth district—Was born at Greensboro, Md., 1840; lived in Ohio from 1847 to 1871; received a common school education and served in the ranks of the Eighty-second Ohio volunteer infantry from 1861 to 1865. He came to Illinois in 1871, and engaged in farming in Crawford county, where he has since lived; has been president of the Palestine Building and Loan association for the past 15 years; has held all the offices of honor and trust connected with his town and village, and was elected to the House in 1902.

**LINDEN, JOHN W.** (Democrat), of Aurora, merchant, Fourteenth district—Was born in the grand duchy of Luxemburg, 1857. He came to Aurora in 1861, residing there ever since. He received a common school education; has been a successful merchant and has served as alderman from the Seventh ward for the past 12 years. He has been active and influential in the councils of his party for many years, and was elected to the House in 1902.

**LINDLY, CICERO J.** (Republican), of Greenville, lawyer, Forty-seventh district—Was born near St. Jacobs, Ill., in 1857; is a graduate of the McKendree College, scientific department, class of '77, and law department, class of '79. He was admitted to the bar of Missouri in 1879, before he had reached his majority. He is extensively engaged in farming operations, has always been an active politician and a prominent figure in every campaign for the past 20 years. He has served as county judge of Bond county, as Presidential elector in 1904, and as Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner by appointment of Governor Tanner. Elected to the House, 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**LISH, IRA M.** (Republican), of Sauemin, merchant, Sixteenth district—Was born in Kankakee county, Illinois, 1855. His early education was gained in the public schools of that county. He entered the mercantile business in 1890 in which occupation he is still engaged. He has been supervisor of Sauemin township since 1893, re-elected in 1900 and 1902 and chairman of the board since 1900, and was elected Representative to the Forty-third General Assembly 1902.

**LUKE, CHARLES S.** (Democrat), of Nashville, lawyer, Forty-fourth district—Was born in Washington county, Illinois, 1871, receiving his education in the public schools and at McKendree College; was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1896 and has practiced his profession successfully since that time. Was city attorney of Nashville for two terms; is a prominent K. of P. and was elected to the House in 1902.

**LURTON, WILLIAM S.** (Democrat), of Jacksonville, ice merchant, Forty-fifth district—Was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, 1844; was educated in the public schools of that city. He has been extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of ice for a number of years. He has a wide acquaintance in his district, and has always been an earnest worker in the political ranks of his party but never held office until elected to the House in 1902.

**LYON, GEORGE R.** (Republican), of Waukegan, merchant, Eighth district—Was born in Waukegan, Illinois, 1846, and received his education in the public schools of Waukegan and at the Northwestern University, Evanston. In the Civil War he served in the 64th and 69th Ill. Vol. Infantry and was mustered out as orderly sergeant at the close of the war. He has since that time been successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits, is a prominent Mason, Shriner, Knight Templar, member of the G. A. R. and other social and fraternal orders. He was elected to the House in 1896, re-elected in 1898 and 1900, and again in 1902.

**MAGILL, LAWRENCE M.** (Republican), of Moline, lawyer, Thirty-third district—Was born in Moline Ill., 1874, is a graduate of the Rock Island Business College and of the Law Department of the Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois 1907. He has served as chairman of the Republican organization of his city through four campaigns and was elected to the House 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**McCLENATHAN, COULSON V.** (Democrat), of Danville, banker, Twenty-second district—Was born near Catlin, Ill., 1864, the eleventh son of his father, who was also an eleventh son. He received a common school education and when of age began life on his own account as messenger in a bank in Kansas at a salary of \$25 per month. He has continuously followed this line of business and is cashier of the Danville National Bank which position he has occupied since the bank's organization. This is his second term in the House, having been elected in 1900 and again in 1902.

**MCDONOUGH, DANIEL V.** (Democrat), of 84 South Center avenue, Chicago, real estate. Twenty-seventh district—Was born at Quebec, Canada, in 1866, moved to Chicago in 1871 and was graduated from St. Patrick's parochial college in 1886. He has held clerical positions in the office of clerk of the superior court, in the office of election commissioners and in the Chicago postoffice. His present occupation is real estate business. He was first elected to the House in 1896, re-elected in 1898 and again in 1900 and 1902.

**MCELVAIN, ROBERT J.** (Republican), of Murphysboro, lawyer. Forty-fourth district—Was born at DuQuoin, Ill., 1849, grew up on a farm and received a common school education; was admitted to the bar of Illinois, 1878, elected State's attorney, 1884, county judge, 1894, re-elected 1898, and to the House in 1902.

**McGUIRE, SYLVESTER W.** (Republican), of Sparta, merchant. Forty-fourth district—Was born 1853 in Washington county, Ill., removed to Randolph county, 1866, and began his business career as clerk in a dry goods store in Coulterville, following the same occupation after going to Sparta in 1878. In 1888 he engaged in the dry goods business for himself and is now one of the leading merchants in Sparta; is identified with public enterprises in his home city and belongs to all the leading societies and lodges. Elected to the House 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**McKINLEY, M. L.** (Democrat), of 1214 Ashland Block, Chicago, lawyer. Sixth district—Was born in Clayton county, Iowa, in 1871, and is a graduate of the Iowa State University. Mr. McKinley has never before held public office, but since coming to Chicago has taken an active interest in municipal affairs. He is a lover and patron of all kinds of outdoor athletics, and when in college was left end on the Hawkeye football team. Elected to the House in 1902.

**McKINLEY, WILLIAM** (Democrat), of Monmouth, merchant. Thirty-second district—Was born in Canton, Ill., 1860, received a common school education, engaged for a time in farming and has had an active and successful career as a merchant since entering the business in 1886. He has served the people as postmaster, is president of the Warren County Fair association and a director of the Monmouth Plow company. Was elected to the House 1902, his first political office.

**McMANAMAN, JOHN J.** (Public Ownership), of 1029, West Superior street, Chicago, lawyer. Twenty-first district—Was born in Lake county, Ill., 1864, enjoyed no educational advantages as a boy, worked as a laborer in gravel pit as teamster, brakeman and fireman, and after reaching his majority, worked his way through Normal School, Valparaiso, Ind., graduating from the business, scientific, classical and law departments of that institution. He was admitted to the bar in Illinois in 1886, has taken an active interest in city, State and national politics, and as an advocate of the municipal ownership of public utilities, was elected to the House in 1902.

**McNULTY, M. B.** (Democrat), of 151 Sedgwick street, Chicago, lumber dealer. Twenty-ninth district—Was born in Chicago in 1865, educated in the public schools and the Metropolitan Business college of that city and began his business career as yard clerk in the coal department of the Ohio Central R. R. and Coal company. He has since been engaged in various capacities with coal and lumber concerns, and is now vice-president of the White River Lumber company, which concern he was instrumental in organizing in 1899; elected to the House in 1902.

**MORBERTS, WILLIAM G.** (Republican), of Peoria, lawyer. Eighteenth district—Was born in Cincinnati, O., 1870, acquired his education in the public schools of Peoria and at Cornell University. For a number of years he was engaged with a wholesale dry goods house of Peoria; was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1897; has served in minor local offices and was elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**MEETEREN, HENRY V.** (democrat), of 11256 Michigan ave., Chicago, merchant. Thirteenth district—Was born at Mulheim, Germany, in 1858, educated at the gymnasium (high school) of Duisburg on the Rhine; after four years service in the German army he entered the manufacturing company of Meeteren Bros., molders and brass finishers at Dortmund, Germany; has resided in Chicago since 1885, engaged with the Pullman Car company until 1892, since which time he has been in business on his own account; elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**MILLER, D. B.** (Republican), of Casey, farmer. Thirty-fourth district—Was born in Cumberland county, Ill., in 1860 grew up on a farm, receiving his education in the public schools of the State and the Westfield College. He has devoted his life to farming, has held several minor offices and was elected to the House in 1902.

**MILLER, ISSAC** (Democrat), of 4159 Western Avenue boulevard, Chicago, city inspector. Fourth district—Was born in Reading, Pa., in 1863, and moved with his parents to Chicago in 1864, where he received a common school education. He was elected to the Legislature in 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**MILLER, JAMES G.** (Democrat), of Belleville, lawyer. Forty-ninth district—Was born in St. Clair county, Ill., and is a graduate of the Missouri State University, class of 1883. After teaching school for a number of years he was admitted to the practice of law in St. Louis in 1897, and to the bar of Illinois the following year. He has held several local offices and was elected to the House in 1902.

**MILLER, JOHN H.** (Republican), of McLeansboro, banker. Fifty-first district—Was born near Enfield, Ill., and is a graduate of Lincoln University, class of '71. For a number of years after quitting school Mr. Miller taught in Indiana and Illinois, and in 1879 embarked in the hardware business at Enfield. Later he changed the location of his business to McLeansboro, and in 1893 organized the People's bank at McLeansboro, of which institution he is now the president. He has served his party as chairman of the county committee for eight years, as member of the State committee for six years, was elected to the House in 1900, re-elected in 1902. As the caucus nominee of the Republican members he was elected to the Speakership of the House at the beginning of the Forty-third General Assembly.

**MINNIS, HENRY O.** (Democrat), of Edinburg, farmer, Fortieth district—Was born in Christian county, Ill., 1860; received a common school education and has always followed the business of farming and stock breeding. He has always been an earnest worker for the success of his party, has held several minor offices, and was elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**MITCHELL, BENJAMIN MARION** (Democrat), of 1314 Fulton street, Chicago, contractor, Twenty first district—Was born of German-Irish parents in Quincy, Ill., 1869. When 7 months of age his parents came to Chicago, where he has since resided; elected to the General Assembly in 1892, re-elected in 1894, 1896, 1900 and 1902. He is engaged in the contracting business; is a member of several fraternal and social organizations, and is the senior Democratic member from Cook county in point of service.

**MONTELIUS, JOHN A.** (Republican), of Piper City, banker, Twenty-sixth district—Was born at Mifflinburg, Pa., 1844; received a common school education in his native town; began business life as a clerk, and in 1861 enlisted at the first call for volunteers. He was in Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, Pa., but was rejected. He re-enlisted in 1863 and served until the close of the civil war. In 1866 he came to Illinois, and has resided in Ford county ever since. He is a prominent Mason and a charter member of Piper Lodge No. 608, also of St. Paul Commandary No. 34, Fairbury, Ill., and a member of Oriental Consistory of Chicago, No. 32, Scottish Rite. Was elected to the House in 1900 and re-elected in 1902.

**MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM** (Republican), of Moro, merchant, Forty-seventh district—Was born in Madison county, Ill., 1848. He received his education in the public schools and the Champaign, Illinois, Industrial University. He has had a successful career as a farmer and merchant; is a prominent Mason; has been village postmaster, town clerk and has acceptably filled other local offices. He was elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**MORAN, JOHN P.** (Democrat), of Fairbury, miner, Sixteenth district—Was born in Fairbury, Ill., 1867; received a common school education, and since reaching his majority has engaged in the work of a farmer and miner. He is an active miner, with an interest in the Fairbury Co-operative Coal company; elected to the House, 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**MORRIS, EDWARD H.** (Republican), of 128 Clark street, Chicago, lawyer, First district—Was born in Kentucky in 1860. Has been actively engaged in the practice of law in the city of Chicago for the past twenty-one years. He was elected to the House in 1890 and again in 1902.

**MUNDY, MAHLON H.** (Democrat), of Mt. Carmel, lawyer, Forty-eighth district—Was born in Wabash county, Ill., 1850; received a collegiate education at Warrenton, Mo.; was elected State's attorney of Wabash county, 1884, and continued in the same office for twelve years; was elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**MURRAY, ABNER GROVE** (Republican), of Springfield, lawyer, Forty-fifth district—Was born near Dayton, O., 1857, received his education in the public schools and the Western Ohio Normal, taught school for a time, was admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1880, removed to Illinois two years later, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Springfield. He was elected to the House in 1896, and again in 1902.

**NAGEL, NICHOLAS J.**, (Republican), of 5553 Princeton avenue, Chicago, undertaker, Eleventh district—Was born in Chicago in 1854; educated in the common schools, St. Ignatius College and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Chicago; is a printer by trade and has been employed in responsible positions by the Chicago City Railway Co. and public offices of Cook county; elected alderman of the Thirty-first ward in 1901, and Representative in 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**NOHE, AUGUSTUS W.** (Republican), of 947 Clifton Park avenue, Chicago, contractor, Nineteenth district—Was born in Baden, Germany, in 1846, came to America in 1851, locating at Freeport, Ill., and in 1875 removed to Chicago, where he still resides. During the civil war he was connected with the military telegraphic service, actively engaged in the field until the close of the war, and stationed at Nashville until mustered out of the service in 1867. He was first elected to the House in 1890, and re-elected in 1892. Again he was returned to the House in 1896, 1900 and 1902.

**NOONAN, JOHN** (Democrat), of 307 W. Congress street, Chicago, real estate, Seventeenth district—Was born in Chicago, 1862, received a common school education, and at the age of 16 accepted a clerkship with Sprague, Warner & Co. and remained with this firm till 1890. Since that time he has held responsible clerical positions in the offices of the probate court and the superior court of Cook county. He is actively engaged in the real estate business, and was elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**NORDEN, AARON** (Republican), of 4639 Vincennes ave., Chicago, clergyman, Fifth district—Was born in Germany in 1844; studied for the ministry at the University of Berlin; came to the United States in 1864, and after six years residence in Baltimore, Md., came to Chicago in 1870, where for 28 years he was rabbi of the North Chicago Hebrew congregation, and is now rabbi emeritus of the same congregation; never held political office until elected a Representative in the Forty-third General Assembly in 1902.

**NOYES, JAMES E.** (Republican), of Bradford, farmer, Thirty-seventh district—Was born in New Hampshire in 1844, came to Illinois in 1856, received a common school education and has devoted his life to farming. He has made a success of his chosen calling; has filled with credit several minor offices, and was elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**OLDAM, HARRY** (Republican), of 737 Berteau ave., Chicago, clerk, Sixth district—Was born in England in 1859 and received his education in the public schools; was for a number of years connected with newspaper work in Chicago, and has been since 1896 deputy recorder of Cook county; elected to the House in 1902, his first elective office.

**OWEN, WESLEY M.** (Republican), of LeRoy, lawyer. Twenty-sixth district—Was born at Covel, Ill., in 1869. He received a common school education, and as a young man taught in the McLean county schools. He is a graduate from the Wesleyan College of Law, class of 1894, and began the practice of his profession at LeRoy, where he still is at the head of an extensive and increasing practice. Elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**PARISH, W. W., JR.** (Democrat), of Momence, farmer. Twentieth district—Was born near Momence, Ill., in 1858; received a common school education, and has devoted his time largely to farming and stock breeding, besides which he is now interested in the banking business. Elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**PATTERSON, JOSEPH MEVILL** (Republican), of 166 Astor street, Chicago, journalist. Thirty-first district—Was born in Chicago in 1879, receiving his education at Groton, Mass., and at Yale University. He has had practical experience of ranch life in New Mexico and Wyoming, but has, in recent years, devoted himself to the profession of journalism, representing American papers as war correspondent during the Boxer troubles in China, and later as editorial writer on the Chicago Tribune. Elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**PATTISON, DOUGLAS** (Democrat), of Freeport, lawyer. Twelfth district—Was born Freeport, Ill., 1870, is a graduate of the University of Michigan, literary department, class of '98 and law department, class of '96; began the practice of law in 1895; is a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellow, and other lodges; has served as corporation counsel for the city of Freeport and elected to the House in 1902.

**PEDERSEN, ENOCH H.** (Republican), of Sheridan, deputy U. S. Marshal. Thirty-ninth district—Was born of Norwegian parents in Leland, Ill., 1861, received a common school education and commercial education, has resided in Sheridan since 1890, engaging for many years in business as a general merchant, but since 1898 has been employed as deputy U. S. Marshal, for the Northern district of Illinois. He was elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**PENDARVIS, ROBERT E.** (Republican), of 99 Randolph street, Chicago, lawyer. Twenty-fifth district—Was born in Henderson county, Ill., is a graduate of Hedding College, Abingdon, class of '84, and of the Union College of Law, Chicago, class of '87; engaged in editorial work before his admission to the bar of Illinois in 1897 and has, since that time, been actively engaged in his profession in Chicago. He was elected to the House in 1900 and re-elected in 1902.

**PETRIE, JOHN A.** (Democrat), of Greenview, insurance and real estate. Thirtieth district—Was born near Mt. Carmel, Ky., 1856, and came to Illinois in 1865. He completed his education at Lincoln University and engaged in the lumber, hardware and grain business and has been largely interested in coal mining, and in 1899 opened in Greenview a real estate and insurance office, his present occupation. Mr. Petrie has held various village offices, been a member of the school board and president of the village board for many years; was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third General Assemblies. He has been a life-long Democrat, active and influential in his district for the party. He is a Knight Templar Mason, Past Commander of his Commandry and several times Master of the Blue Lodge of which he is a member. He is also a Modern Woodman and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in which he is an active member.

**PULLEN, FRED** (Democrat), of Marion, ice manufacturer. Forty-second district—Was born in Clinton county, Ill., 1865; attended the public schools of Centralia, Ill., and took a course at the Bryant & Stratton Business College, Chicago. Since 1896 has been employed as secretary and manager of the Centralia Ice & Cold Storage Co., of which concern he is a director. Has always been an active and earnest party worker but has held no political office previous to his election to the House in 1902.

**RAPP, JOHN M.** (Democrat), of Fairfield, editor. Forty-sixth district—Was born in Wayne county, Ill., 1864, is a graduate of the Lebanon, Ohio, University, class of '84, taught school after his graduation and was admitted to the bar of Illinois, 1897. He has been connected with newspaper work since 1898, is a member of the executive committee of the Illinois Press association, and president of the Democratic Editorial Association of Illinois. Elected to the House 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**RICE, EDWARD A.** (Democrat), of Litchfield, grain dealer. Thirty-eighth district—Was born in Gillespie, Ill., 1863, received a common school education, began his business career as a farmer, later engaging in the lumber business, and is now extensively engaged in the grain commission business at Litchfield. He was elected to the House in 1900, and again in 1902, being the third member who has ever enjoyed the distinction of succeeding himself in the Legislature from Montgomery county.

**RINAKER, THOMAS** (Republican), of Carlinville, lawyer. Thirty-eighth district—Was born in Carlinville, Ill., 1857, is a graduate of Blackburn University, Jacksonville Business College, and of the law department of Michigan University; after graduation was admitted to the bar of Michigan and of Illinois; is a Mason, K. of P., Woodman and Elk. Has served his party as an officer or active member of its county organization almost continuously since his majority; has served his city two terms as alderman, was elected to the House in 1900 and re-elected in 1902.

**RODMAN, JULIUS N.** (Republican), of DeLand, farmer. Twenty-fourth district—Was born in Ohio, 1843, of Scotch-Irish parents, and came to Illinois in 1854; is a graduate of the Wesleyan University, Bloomington; one of Piatt county's most successful farmers, vice president of the State Bank of DeLand, and extensively engaged in the grain business. He never held a political office until elected to the House in 1902.

**RUSSELL, HORACE** (Republican), of Milford, banker. Twentieth district—Was born in Pendleton, Ind., 1848, and is a graduate of the De Pauw University; is cashier of the First National Bank, Milford; was presidential elector on the Republican ticket in 1900, and elected to the House in 1902.

**SAMUELSON, CHARLES A.** (Republican), of Sherrard, dealer in lumber and farming implements. Thirty-third district—Was born in Sweden, 1856, receiving his education in the Swedish schools, came to Illinois in 1870, since which time he has been actively engaged in numerous business enterprises, including coal mining, buying and shipping of grain and live stock, farming and dealing in lumber and hardware; is a Woodman and a K. of P., and is vice president of the Swedish-American Republican League of Illinois; has served the people acceptably in several local offices and was elected to the House in 1898, re-elected in 1900, and again in 1902.

**SCHLAGENHAUF, WILLIAM** (Republican), of Quincy, lawyer. Thirty-sixth district—Was born in Belleville, Ill., 1867, is a graduate of Mt. Pleasant, (Iowa) College, class of '88, and of Ann Arbor Law School, class of 1890, was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1890 and began the practice of his profession at Quincy. He has served the city as assistant prosecutor, was elected to the House in 1898, re-elected in 1900, and again in 1902.

**SCHNIPPER, MARTIN** (Republican), of Belleville, miner. Forty-ninth district—Was born in Belleville, Ill., 1870. Attended the Belleville public schools up to the age of 14, when he started to work in a coal mine, and has worked in the mines around Belleville ever since. He served as a delegate of the coal miners' union in the Belleville Trade and Labor Assembly; alderman of the Third ward for four consecutive terms, and elected to the House, 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**SHANAHAN, DAVID E.** (Republican), of 156 Dearborn street, Chicago, real estate and mining. Ninth district—Was born in Lee county, Ill., 1863, but has resided in Chicago since his early childhood; is a graduate of the Helden Grammar School, the Chicago High School and the Chicago Law College. In 1894 he was elected to the House, was re-elected in 1896, 1898, 1900 and 1902. Mr. Shanahan has been active in Illinois politics for 20 years or more, and has been closely identified with the best legislation of recent years.

**SHERMAN, LAWRENCE Y.** (Republican), of Macomb, lawyer. Thirty-second district—Was born in Ohio in 1856, and came with his parents to McDonough county, Ill., when but 11 months old. During his boyhood he lived for a number of years in both Jasper and St. Clair counties. As a young man he taught school for six years, took the law course in McKendree College, was admitted to the bar in 1882, at which time he located permanently in Macomb. He was elected county judge of McDonough county in 1886, and to the House in 1896, re-elected in 1898 and again in 1900 and 1902. He was elected to the Speakership of the House in the Forty-first and Forty-second General Assemblies.

**SHURTLEFF, EDWARD D.** (Republican), of Marengo, lawyer. Eighth district—Was born at Genoa, Ill., 1863, and is a graduate of Oberlin College, Ohio; was admitted to the bar of South Dakota, 1886, and of Illinois, 1893; is a prominent Mason, Woodman and is a member of other fraternal orders; has served his town as supervisor, his city as mayor; was elected to the House in 1900 and re-elected in 1902.

**SMEJKAL, EDWARD J.** (Republican), of 77 Bunker street, Chicago, lawyer. Seventeenth district—Was born in Chicago, 1876, is a graduate of Lake Forest University, class of '96, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois, 1896. He is a prominent Elk and member of the Virginia club, Jan Hus Council National Union and of other fraternal and social organizations; has served the State, by appointment, as attorney and as registrar of the State Board of Health and was elected to the House, 1902.

**STEVENSON, EVAN** (Democrat), of Monticello, real estate dealer. Twenty-fourth district—Was born in Platt county, Ill., 1873, and received his education in the public schools of the State and the University of Michigan; was engaged for a time as editor of the Monticello Bulletin; was an unsuccessful candidate for the Senate in 1900, and elected to the House, 1902.

**STEWART, OLIVER WAYNE** (Prohibition), of 315 Dearborn St., Chicago, temperance worker. Fifth district—Was born in Mercer county, Ill., 1867; is a graduate of Eureka College, class of 1890; has served as secretary and as president of the Illinois Christian Endeavor Union, as chairman of state and national Prohibition committee; was for several years state evangelist under direction of Missionary Board of Christian church, financial secretary Eureka College, and has always been closely identified with temperance and other reforms. Elected to the House 1902, his first political office.

**STRUCKMAN, GEORGE** (Republican), of Bartlett, farmer. Seventh district—Was born in Germany, 1835, and educated in the common schools of Germany and Cook county; came to the United States in 1860; served during the Civil War in Co. H, 6th Mo. Vol. Cav., was promoted to a Lieutenantcy after the battle of Pea Ridge and since the close of the war has devoted his life to farming; is a Mason, member of the G. A. R. and Royal Arcanum. Was elected to the house in 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1900 and again in 1902.

**SUNDERLAND, LOWMY E.** (Republican), of Fairfield, lawyer. Forty-sixth district—Was born in Wayne county, Ill., 1867, received a common school education and took the law course in Hayward College; was admitted to the bar of Illinois, 1893, has served as trustee of the Southern Hospital at Anna, by appointment of Governor Yates; was elected county judge, 1898, and to the House 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**SWIGART, CARL** (Republican), of Weldon, farmer and banker. Twenty-eighth district—Was born in DeWitt county, Ill., 1854, received a common school education and began life as a farmer, of which occupation he made a success and later has been engaged in the banking business at Weldon. He is a Knight Templar, and K. of P., has creditably filled the office of supervisor for a number of years; was elected to the House in 1900 and re-elected in 1902.

**TAGGART, JAMES E.** (Republican), of Ridott, farmer. Twelfth district—Was born in Ridott, Ill., 1859, and received his education at the Mt. Morris Seminary and the University of Illinois. He has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, has served his party as a member of the county organization and has been a member of the county board for eight years. He was elected to the House in 1900 and re-elected in 1902.

**TIBBETTS, Nathaniel W.** (Republican), of Kewanee, farmer, Thirty-seventh district—Was born at Neponset, Ill., 1845, received a common school education, and has followed the business of a farmer and stock breeder all his life. Besides his farming interests, he is president of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of Kewanee and a stockholder in the Union National Bank. He has served his town as supervisor for a number of years and was elected to the House 1902.

**TICE, HOMER J.** (Republican), of Greenview, farmer, Thirtieth district—Was born near Athens, Menard county, Ill., 1862; is a graduate of the Bloomington Business College and of the Lincoln University, class of '82; is a prosperous business man and progressive farmer; served, by appointment of Governor Tanner, as member of the Board of Canal Commissioners, and as a delegate to the National Trust Conference and National Corn Conference held in Chicago. Was elected to the House in 1890, re-elected in 1902.

**TIPPIT, THOMAS** (Democrat), of Olney, editor, Forty-sixth district—Was born in Richland county, Ill., 1851, received his education in the public schools of the State, engaged in teaching for a time, has always been actively engaged in politics and is an influential member of his party; is editor of the Olney Times and proprietor of the Oakwood stock farm, Olney; is a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; has served as master in chancery and clerk of the circuit court; was first elected to the House in 1894, re-elected in 1898, again in 1900 and 1902.

**TRAUTMANN, WILLIAM E.** (Republican), of East St. Louis, lawyer, Forty-ninth district—Was born on a farm near Caseyville, Ill., 1872. Graduated from the law department of McKendree College, class of 1893, and from the literary department, 1895; was admitted to the bar of Illinois, 1894; is a prominent Mason, K. of P., Odd Fellow, Elk and a member of several fraternal societies. He was first elected to the House in 1898, and re-elected in 1900, and again in 1902, and has been an influential member from the first.

**TURNER, GEORGE THOMAS** (Republican), of Vandalia, lawyer, Fortieth district—Was born in Fayette county, 1862, is a graduate from the Southern Illinois Normal, class of '87; taught school at Carrollton and Vandalia, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1891. He was elected county judge in 1894, re-elected in 1898 and to the House in 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**TURNER, JAMES W.** (Republican), of LaGrange, editor, Seventh district—Was born at Earlville, Ill., 1862, received a common school education, learned the printer's trade and began business for himself as editor of the Earlville Leader, which he published for eleven years. He has, since that time, been connected with newspaper work in LaGrange, and has taken an active interest in Cook county politics. He was assistant secretary of the Senate during the Forty-first and Forty-second General Assemblies, and was elected to the House in 1902, his first elective office.

**UNDERWOOD, DAVID J.** (Democrat), of McLeansboro, farmer, Fifty-first district—Was born in Hamilton county, Ill., 1864, received his education in the public schools of the State and Ewing College; has won an enviable reputation as a teacher, in which profession he has been engaged since 1881. He is an Odd Fellow and prominent member of the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association; has served his city as alderman, his county as superintendent of schools and was elected to the House in 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**UPPENDAHL, J. H.** (Republican), of Dalton City, grain dealer, Twenty-Fourth district—Was born in Bremen, Germany, 1853; came to the United States in 1867, worked on a farm in Cook county, Ill., until 1872; was employed for a time as salesman in Chicago, and later engaged in mercantile business on his own account, first at Bishop and later at Dalton City. He is a Modern Woodman and Odd Fellow; has always taken an active part in politics and has served his party in county organizations. Was elected to the House in 1900 and re-elected in 1902.

**WALKER, ANTHONY WAYNE** (Republican), of Golconda, merchant, Fifty-first district—Was born in Pope county, Ill., 1859, received a common school education, remaining on the farm until he reached his majority, was employed as a salesman for a number of years and engaged in business for himself in the implement and hardware trade in 1888. He has served his county as treasurer and sheriff, and his party as chairman of the county organization. Elected to the House 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**WALLACE, WILLIAM O.** (Democrat), of Shelbyville, lawyer, Fortieth district—Was born in Shelby county, Ill., 1868, is a graduate of the University of Michigan, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1894. Besides his law practice he is interested in banking and mining; has served as attorney for his city and county and was elected to the House 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**WEARE, WILLIAM W.** (Republican), of Morton Park, real estate dealer, Nineteenth district—Was born in Chicago, 1867, is a graduate of Racine College, and of Yale, and has been engaged in the mercantile business since his graduation, first as commission merchant and later as a dealer in real estate. He is a member of the Union League and Lincoln Clubs, a prominent Mason, Odd Fellow and of other fraternal orders; was elected to the House 1902, his first political office.

**WEBSTER, IRVIN D.** (Democrat), of Pleasant Hill, farmer, Thirty-sixth district—Was born near Pleasant Hill, Ill., 1855, and received his education in the public schools of the state and McKendree College. He has devoted his life to farming and stock breeding, in which occupations he has been eminently successful; has filled with credit many local offices and was elected to the House, 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**WERDELL, JOHN C.** (Democrat), of 82 Mohawk street, Chicago, dredging inspector, Thirty-first district—Was born in 1866, and obtained his education in the parochial schools of Chicago; has devoted his life to mercantile pursuits, successfully engaged in enterprises of various kinds. He has been active in the local politics of his party, has served as central committeeman of the county organization, was appointed city dredging inspector in 1896 and elected to the House, 1902.



**WETHERBEE, CHARLES A.** (Republican), of Sterling, farmer, Thirty-fifth district—Was born in Sterling, Ill., 1839; received his education in the public schools of the State and at Kalamazoo College, Michigan; served throughout the civil war with the Thirty-fourth Illinois volunteer infantry, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Stone River, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta, Resaca and many minor engagements; was taken prisoner at Stone River, but recaptured by the Union forces before consignment to a prison; has devoted his life to farming, and was elected to the House, 1902, his first term in the General Assembly.

**WHEELER, JOHN A.** (Republican), of Auburn, physician, Forty-fifth district—Was born in Auburn in 1871; is a graduate of the Northwestern University medical school, class of '96, and has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Auburn since his graduation. He is also interested in farming and stock breeding. He is a prominent Mason and a Knight of Pythias; has served his city as mayor for four years, was elected to the House in 1900 and re-elected in 1902.

**WILKERSON, JAMES H.** (Republican), of 205 LaSalle street, Chicago, lawyer, Thirteenth district—Was born, 1869, in Savannah, Mo., and lived for a time in Iowa; is a graduate of DePauw University; was a successful teacher for a number of years and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1894, since which time he has been in the active practice of his profession in Chicago. Was elected to the House, 1902, his first term in the Legislature.

**WILSON, JAMES P.** (Democrat), of Woosung, farmer, Tenth district—Was born in Blair county, Pa., 1854, and came to Dixon, Ill., with his parents in 1856; received his education in the public schools and at Knox college; taught school for a while and has since devoted his life to farming. Was first elected to the House in 1896, was re-elected in 1890, 1892, 1900 and again in 1902, and has always been an active and useful member of the Legislature.

## COUNTIES OF ILLINOIS.

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After the conquest of Kaskaskia and Vincennes by George Rogers Clark in 1778 the "County of Illinois" was established by a legislative enactment of Virginia, and the new county, vaguely defined as to boundaries, was attached to the colony of Virginia. In 1790, after the organization of the Northwest territory, Governor St. Clair, on his first visit to the Illinois country, organized by proclamation the county of St. Clair, naming it in honor of himself, and divided it into three districts for judicial purposes. This newly organized county embraced all the territory within the boundaries described by a direct line drawn from the mouth of the Mackinaw to the mouth of the creek above Fort Massac on the Ohio, thence down the Ohio to its mouth, thence up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers to the mouth of the Mackinaw. In 1795 the territory included within these boundaries was divided into two counties, the southern part called Randolph, with the county seat at Kaskaskia, while the northern part retained the name of St. Clair with the county seat at Cahokia. In 1801, after the establishment of Indiana territory, General Harrison by proclamation continued these two counties as to their names and county seats, but re-adjusted and greatly enlarged their boundaries, ignoring the line from the mouth of the Mackinaw to Fort Massac, including in Randolph county the southern part of the territory, reaching across from the Mississippi to the Ohio, and including in St. Clair county all the territory between Randolph county on the south and the Canadian border on the north.

On the organization of Illinois territory, the first official act of Nathaniel Pope, Secretary of State and acting Governor, was to issue a proclamation formally recognizing and continuing these two counties with their existing boundaries. September 14, 1812, three additional counties, Madison, Gallatin and Johnson were organized, Madison extending across the territory from the Indiana line to the Mississippi, and from its present southern boundary to the Canadian line, Johnson being formed from the southern and Gallatin from the eastern part of Randolph county. During the territorial period, nine more counties were organized, White in 1815; Jackson, Pope, Morgan and Crawford in 1816; Bond in 1817; and Union, Franklin and Washington in 1818. To these 14 counties organized during the territorial period, there have since been added 88 others so that

the present number is 102. The last county organized was Ford, authorized by act of February 12, 1859, and formed from the northern part of Vermilion county. Since the organization of Ford county in 1859, but one act has been passed authorizing the formation of a new county. March 9, 1867, the organization of a new county from portions of Vermilion and Champaign counties, to be called the county of Lincoln, was authorized contingent upon the adoption of the act by the electors of both counties at an election to be held July 1, of that year. The proposition received but 543 affirmative votes to 4,408 in the negative. The electors failing to ratify the act the county was not organized. During the history of the State 12 other counties have, like the county of Lincoln, been authorized by legislative enactment, but failed to complete their organizations within the time prescribed by the several enabling acts, as follows: The counties of Coffee and Michigan in 1837; Allen and Okaw in 1841; Audobon, Benton, Marquette and Milton in 1843; Highland in 1847; Oregon in 1851; Harrison in 1855, and Holmes in 1857.

Of the 102 existing counties, McLean is the greatest in area with 1,161 square miles and Cook the most populous with 1,838,735 as returned by the federal census of 1900. Putnam is the smallest both in extent and population, having an area of 170 square miles and 4,706 inhabitants, McLean having about seven times its area and Cook about 400 times its population. Cook contains the greatest number of incorporated municipalities, 59; Vermilion the next in number, 22; while Schuyler and Wabash contain the smallest number, two each.

For the purpose of the regulation of official fees and salaries, the counties of the State are divided into three classes: those of the first class, 52 in number, contain not more than 25,000 population; those of the second class, 49 in number, contain more than 25,000 and fewer than 100,000; while counties containing more than 100,000 population are of the third class, Cook being the only county in this class.

The powers of the county as a body politic and corporate are exercised by the county board, which consists, in Cook county, of 15 commissioners, ten elected from the city of Chicago and five from the outlying townships. In other counties under township organization the county board consists of the supervisors from the several townships of the county. In counties not under township organization, the county board consists of three commissioners elected by the electors of the entire county for a term of three years with terms so arranged that a new member will be elected each year.

The system of township organization provided by the statutes is optional with the several counties any one of which may change to or from such system by a majority vote of all the electors of the county. Elections for the adoption of township organization may be ordered on a petition of 50 electors and for the discontinuance of the system on petition of one-fifth of the electors of the county. There are 19 counties not under township organization.

## LIST OF COUNTIES.

*Showing Origin of Name, Date of Organization, County Seat, Area and Population in 1900.*

Counties.	Origin of Name.	Established	Area—square miles.	County Seat.	Pop. 1900
Adams .....	John Adams .....	Jan. 13, 1825	830	Quincy .....	67,058
Alexander.....	William M. Alexander.....	Mar. 4, 1819	220	Cairo .....	19,384
Bond .....	Gov. Shadrach Bond .....	Jan. 4, 1817	380	Greenville.....	16,078
Boone .....	Daniel Boone .....	Mar. 4, 1837	288	Belvidere .....	15,791
Brown .....	Gen. Jacob Brown .....	Feb. 1, 1839	306	Mt. Sterling.....	11,557
Bureau .....	Pierre de Buero, Indian tr'd'r	Feb. 28, 1837	846	Princeton .....	41,112
Calhoun.....	John C. Calhoun .....	Jan. 10, 1825	251	Hardin .....	8,917
Carroll .....	Chas. Carroll, of Carrollton	Feb. 22, 1839	450	Mt. Carroll .....	18,963
Cass .....	Gen. Lewis Cass .....	Mar. 3, 1837	460	Virginia .....	17,222
Champaign ..	A county in Ohio .....	Feb. 20, 1833	1,008	Urbana .....	47,622
Christian .....	A county in Kentucky .....	Feb. 15, 1839	702	Taylorville .....	32,790
Clark .....	George Rogers Clark .....	Mar. 22, 1819	513	Marshall .....	24,033
Clay .....	Henry Clay .....	Dec. 23, 1824	466	Louisville .....	19,553
Clinton.....	DeWitt Clinton .....	Dec. 27, 1824	487	Carlyle .....	19,824
Coles .....	Gov. Edward Coles .....	Dec. 25, 1830	520	Charleston .....	34,146
Cook .....	Daniel P. Cook .....	Jan. 15, 1831	890	Chicago .....	1,838,735
Crawford .....	William H. Crawford .....	Dec. 31, 1816	470	Robinson .....	19,240
Cumberland ..	Cumberland Road .....	May 1, 1843	350	Toledo .....	16,124
DeKalb .....	Baron DeKalb .....	Mar. 4, 1837	650	Sycamore .....	31,756
DeWitt.....	DeWitt Clinton .....	Mar. 1, 1839	440	Clinton .....	18,972
Douglas.....	Stephen A. Douglas .....	Feb. 13, 1857	410	Tuscola .....	19,097
DuPage .....	DuPage river .....	Feb. 9, 1839	340	Wheaton .....	28,196
Edgar .....	John Edgar .....	Jan. 3, 1823	640	Paris .....	28,273
Edwards.....	Gov. Ninian Edwards .....	Nov. 28, 1814	220	Albion .....	10,345
Effingham .....	Gen. Edward Effingham .....	Feb. 15, 1831	486	Effingham .....	20,465
Fayette .....	Marquis de La Fayette .....	Feb. 14, 1821	720	Vandalia .....	28,065
Ford .....	Gov. Thomas Ford .....	Feb. 17, 1859	580	Paxton .....	18,359
Franklin .....	Benjamin Franklin .....	Jan. 2, 1818	430	Benton .....	19,675
Fulton .....	Robert Fulton .....	Jan. 28, 1823	864	Lewistown .....	46,201
Gallatin .....	Albert Gallatin .....	Sept. 14, 1812	340	Shawneetown .....	15,836
Greene .....	Gen. Nathaniel Green .....	Jan. 38, 1821	540	Carrollton .....	23,402
Grundy .....	Felix Grundy .....	Feb. 17, 1841	440	Morris .....	24,136
Hamilton .....	Alexander Hamilton .....	Feb. 8, 1821	440	McLeansboro .....	20,197
Hancock .....	John Hancock .....	Jan. 13, 1825	780	Carthage .....	32,215
Hardin .....	A county in Kentucky .....	Mar. 2, 1839	180	Elizabethtown .....	7,448
Henderson .....	Henderson river .....	Jan. 20, 1841	380	Oquawka .....	10,836
Henry .....	Patrick Henry .....	Jan. 13, 1825	825	Cambridge .....	40,049
Iroquois .....	Iroquois Indians .....	Feb. 26, 1833	1,100	Watseka .....	38,014
Jackson .....	Andrew Jackson .....	Jan. 10, 1816	580	Murphysboro .....	33,871
Jasper .....	Sergt. William Jasper .....	Feb. 15, 1831	484	Newton .....	20,160
Jefferson .....	Thomas Jefferson .....	Mar. 26, 1819	466	Mt. Vernon .....	28,133
Jersey .....	New Jersey .....	Feb. 28, 1839	360	Jerseyville .....	14,612
Jo Daviess .....	Col. Jo Daviess .....	Feb. 17, 1817	650	Galena .....	24,533
Johnson .....	Col. Richard M. Johnson .....	Feb. 14, 1812	340	Vienna .....	15,667
Kane .....	Senator Elias K. Kane .....	Jan. 16, 1836	540	Geneva .....	78,792
Kankakee .....	Indian name .....	Feb. 11, 1851	680	Kankakee .....	37,154
Kendall .....	Amos Kendall .....	Feb. 19, 1841	321	Yorkville .....	11,467
Knox .....	Gen. Henry Knox .....	Jan. 13, 1825	720	Galesburg .....	48,612
Lake .....	Lake Michigan .....	Mar. 1, 1839	394	Waukegan .....	34,508
LaSalle .....	LaSalle, the explorer .....	Jan. 15, 1881	1,152	Ottawa .....	87,776
Lawrence .....	Com. James Lawrence .....	Jan. 16, 1821	362	Lawrenceville .....	16,523
Lee .....	Richard Henry Lee .....	Feb. 27, 1889	728	Dixon .....	29,894
Livingston .....	Edward Livingston .....	Feb. 27, 1837	1,026	Pontiac .....	42,085

*List of Counties—Concluded.*

Counties.	Origin of Name.	Established	Area— square miles.	County Seat.	Pop. 1900
Logan .....	Dr. John Logan .....	Feb. 15, 1839	620	Lincoln .....	28,680
Macon .....	Nathaniel Macon .....	Jan. 19, 1829	580	Decatur .....	44,003
Macoupin .....	Macoupin creek .....	Jan. 17, 1829	864	Carlinville .....	42,256
Madison .....	James Madison .....	Sept. 14, 1812	740	Edwardsville .....	64,694
Marion .....	Gen. Francis Marion .....	Jan. 24, 1822	576	Salem .....	30,446
Marshall .....	John Marshall .....	Jan. 19, 1839	350	Lacon .....	16,370
Mason .....	A county in Kentucky .....	Jan. 28, 1841	518	Havana .....	17,491
Massac .....	Fort Massac .....	Feb. 8, 1843	240	Metropolis .....	13,110
McDonough .....	Com. Thomas McDonough .....	Jan. 25, 1826	576	Macomb .....	28,412
McHenry .....	Gen. William McHenry .....	Jan. 16, 1836	612	Woodstock .....	29,769
McLean .....	John McLean .....	Dec. 25, 1830	1,161	Bloomington .....	67,843
Menard .....	Pierre Menard .....	Feb. 15, 1839	311	Petersburg .....	14,396
Mercer .....	Gen. Hugh Mercer .....	Jan. 13, 1825	550	Aledo .....	20,945
Monroe .....	James Monroe .....	Jan. 1, 1816	380	Waterloo .....	13,947
Montgomery .....	Gen. Richard Montgomery .....	Feb. 12, 1821	740	Hillsboro .....	30,696
Morgan .....	Gen. Daniel Morgan .....	Jan. 31, 1823	563	Jacksonville .....	36,006
Moultrie .....	Gen. William Moultrie .....	Feb. 16, 1843	340	Sullivan .....	15,224
Ogle .....	Lieut. Joseph Ogle .....	Jan. 16, 1836	773	Oregon .....	29,129
Peoria .....	Peoria Indians .....	Jan. 13, 1825	630	Peoria .....	98,608
Perry .....	Com. Oliver H. Perry .....	Jan. 29, 1827	432	Pineknayville .....	19,630
Platt .....	Platt family, first settlers .....	Jan. 27, 1841	440	Monticello .....	17,706
Pike .....	Zebulon M. Pike .....	Jan. 31, 1821	756	Pittsfield .....	31,596
Pope .....	Nathaniel Pope .....	Apr. 1, 1816	360	Golconda .....	13,586
Pulaski .....	Baron Casimir Pulaski .....	Mar. 2, 1843	190	Mound City .....	14,554
Putnam .....	Gen. Israel Putnam .....	Jan. 13, 1825	170	Hennepin .....	4,746
Randolph .....	Beverly Randolph .....	Apr. 23, 1809	560	Chester .....	28,001
Richland .....	A county in Ohio .....	Feb. 24, 1841	380	Olney .....	16,391
Rock Island .....	Island of same name .....	Feb. 9, 1831	420	Rock Island .....	55,249
Saline .....	Saline creek .....	Feb. 25, 1847	396	Harrisburg .....	21,668
Sangamon .....	Indian name .....	Jan. 30, 1821	875	Springfield .....	71,593
Schuyler .....	Gen. Philip Schuyler .....	Jan. 13, 1825	414	Rushville .....	16,129
Scott .....	A county in Kentucky .....	Feb. 16, 1839	252	Winchester .....	10,455
Shelby .....	Gov. Isaac Shelby .....	Jan. 22, 1827	760	Shelbyville .....	32,126
Stark .....	Gen. John Stark .....	Mar. 2, 1839	290	Toulon .....	10,168
St. Clair .....	Gen. Arthur St. Clair .....	Apr. 28, 1809	680	Belleville .....	86,665
Stephenson .....	Col. Benjamin Stephenson .....	Mar. 4, 1837	573	Freeport .....	31,288
Tazewell .....	Gov. Littleton W. Tazewell .....	Jan. 31, 1837	650	Pekin .....	33,231
Union .....	The Union .....	Jan. 2, 1819	400	Jonesboro .....	22,610
Vermilion .....	Vermilion river .....	Jan. 15, 1836	882	Danville .....	65,635
Wabash .....	Wabash river .....	Dec. 27, 1824	220	Mt. Carmel .....	12,563
Warren .....	Gen. Joseph Warren .....	Jan. 13, 1825	540	Monmouth .....	28,163
Washington .....	George Washington .....	Jan. 2, 1818	557	Nashville .....	19,536
Wayne .....	Gen. Anthony Wayne .....	Mar. 26, 1819	720	Fairfield .....	27,636
White .....	Capt. Isaac White .....	Dec. 9, 1815	500	Carmi .....	25,996
Whiteside .....	Col. Samuel Whiteside .....	Jan. 16, 1836	676	Morrison .....	34,710
Will .....	Conrad Will .....	Jan. 13, 1836	850	Joliet .....	74,764
Williamson .....	A county in Tennessee .....	Feb. 23, 1839	440	Marion .....	27,796
Winnebago .....	Winnebago Indians .....	Jan. 16, 1836	540	Rockford .....	47,845
Woodford .....	A county in Kentucky .....	Feb. 27, 1841	556	Eureka .....	21,522

## MUNICIPALITIES OF ILLINOIS.

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The municipalities of Illinois consist of cities, villages and towns. Under the general law of 1872 for the incorporation of municipalities, cities and villages only may be organized. All municipalities now legally designated as towns are such as were incorporated prior to 1872 and have failed to re-organize under the act of 1872. Under the existing law, a municipality to organize as a city, must contain a population of 1,000 or more and to organize as a village, 300 or more. Many villages and towns of the State are eligible to re-organization as cities.

The following list of 974 municipalities, corrected up to March 15, 1903, includes 208 cities, 694 villages, 68 towns and four unclassified municipalities.

Of these, 886 are incorporated under the general act of 1872. Of this number, 592 were not previously incorporated by special acts, but many of them were organized under general laws existing prior to 1872, the date of such former organization under prior general laws not appearing on the records of the Secretary of State. These 592 names of municipalities not previously incorporated by special acts are printed in plain Roman type.

Two hundred ninety-seven municipalities, incorporated under special acts prior to 1872, have since reorganized under the general law now in force. These names appear in *italics*.

Seventy-five municipalities incorporated under special acts prior to 1872, still retain their original charters, and are indicated by **SMALL CAPITALS**.

Seven municipalities, incorporated under general laws existing prior to 1872, still maintain their original organization and are indicated on this list by **LARGE CAPITALS**.

Six municipalities are included in this list, known to have a *de facto* organization, and claiming to be incorporated under the laws of the State, but having no transcript of organization proceedings on file in the office of the Secretary of State. These towns are distinguished by **black-faced type**.

Fifty-two of these municipalities are not mentioned in the census returns of 1900, some of them having been organized after the enumeration was made and others omitted in error, and are indicated by a star (\*).

One hundred four of these municipalities were previously organized under other names; the date here given being, in some cases, the date of change of name and not of the original incorporation, and are indicated by a dagger (†).

The act of 1895 amending the general law of 1872, authorized the Secretary of State to issue certificates of incorporation to cities and villages organizing under the general law upon filing transcripts of organization proceedings in his office. Two hundred twenty-three such charters or certificates of incorporation, have been issued since July 1, 1895, of which number 137 have been issued since May 10, 1901.

Of these 974 municipalities, 659 have a population of less than 1,000 each, and 922 have less than 5,000. Of the 52 cities containing more than 5,000, twenty-five have an excess of 10,000, eleven more than 20,000, seven more than 25,000, while but two, Chicago and Peoria, have an excess of 50,000, and Chicago alone exceeds 100,000. Chicago's population of 1,698,575 is more than 35 per cent of the entire population of the State.

## INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES OF ILLINOIS.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City, town or village.	Population Census of 1900.	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE.		Charter issued by Secretary of State.
				Prior to July 1, 1872.	Since July 1, 1872.	
ABINGDON.....	C	2,022	Knox.....	Feb. 13, 1857		
Addicksville.....	V	190	Washington.....	May 18, 1896	July 16, 1896	
Addison.....	V	591	DuPage.....	Oct. 6, 1884		
Adeline.....	V	216	Ogle.....	Aug. 21, 1882		
*Akin.....	V		Franklin.....	July 22, 1901	Dec. 11, 1901	
Albany.....	V	629	Whiteside.....	Apr. 19, 1869	Apr. 26, 1887	
ALBION.....	V	1,162	Edwards.....	Apr. 16, 1869		
Aledo.....	V	2,061	Mercer.....	Apr. 21, 1885		
Alexis.....	V	915	Warren.....	May 31, 1873		
Algonquin.....	V	550	McHenry.....	Feb. 27, 1890		
Alhambra.....	V	368	Madison.....	Apr. 5, 1884		
*Allerton.....	V		Vermilion.....	May 7, 1902	June 28, 1902	
Alma.....	V	418	Marion.....	Feb. 6, 1855	Nov. 27, 1897	Dec. 7, 1897
Alpha.....	V	355	Henry.....	Dec. 22, 1894		
Altamont.....	V		Efingham.....	Aug. 8, 1872		
do.....	V		do.....	Apr. 16, 1901	July 15, 1901	
Alton.....	C	1,335	do.....	Sept. 11, 1877		
*Altona.....	V	14,210	Madison.....	Jan. 30, 1821		
Alto Pass.....	V	633	Knox.....	Feb. 13, 1857	Mar. 31, 1874	Aug. 11, 1897
Alvin.....	V	518	Union.....	Apr. 8, 1882		
Amboy.....	V	368	Vermilion.....	Mar. 17, 1892		
Andalusia.....	V	1,526	Lee.....	Feb. 16, 1857	May 8, 1888	
Andover.....	V	326	Rock Island.....	Apr. 24, 1884		
Ana.....	V	238	Henry.....	Apr. 30, 1895		
ANNAWAN.....	V	2,618	Union.....	Feb. 16, 1865	Oct. 22, 1872	
Antioch.....	V	428	Henry.....	Mar. 31, 1869		
Apple River.....	V	522	Lake.....	Feb. 16, 1857	Feb. 22, 1892	
Arcola.....	V	576	Jo Daviess.....	July 18, 1876		
Arenasville.....	V	1,995	Douglass.....	Feb. 16, 1865	June 16, 1873	
Argenta.....	V	462	Cass.....	Feb. 13, 1893		
Arlington.....	V	525	Macon.....	Jan. 29, 1891		
Arlington Heights.....	V	400	Bureau.....	June 8, 1874	Oct. 11, 1901	
Arrowsmith.....	V	1,390	Cook.....	Feb. 16, 1887	Sept. 17, 1901	
Arthur.....	V	317	McLean.....	Mar. 3, 1890		
Ashkum.....	V	358	Moultrie.....	May 7, 1877		
Ashland.....	V	429	Iroquois.....	Apr. 13, 1875		
Ashley.....	V	1,201	Cass.....	Apr. 19, 1869	Dec. 28, 1872	June 1, 1897
Ashmore.....	V	953	Washington.....	Feb. 16, 1857	Jan. 18, 1876	
*Aston.....	V	476	Coles.....		Aug. 8, 1873	
Assumption.....	V	756	Lee.....	Mar. 5, 1867	July 23, 1862	
do.....	V		Christian.....		Aug. 10, 1876	
*ASTORIA.....	C	1,702	do.....	Mar. 7, 1902	June 16, 1902	
Athens.....	V	1,694	Fulton.....	Jan. 24, 1839		
ATKINSON.....	V	1,535	Menard.....	Mar. 30, 1892		
*ATLANTA.....	V	762	Henry.....	Mar. 7, 1867		
do.....	V		Logan.....	Feb. 14, 1855		
Atwood.....	V	1,270	do.....	Mar. 4, 1869		
Auburn.....	V	698	Platt.....	Jan. 9, 1884		
Augusta.....	V	1,281	Sangamon.....	Feb. 16, 1865	July 25, 1872	
Aurora.....	V	1,149	Hancock.....	Feb. 24, 1859	Sept. 2, 1879	
do.....	V	24,147	Kane.....	Feb. 8, 1853	Mar. 1, 1887	
Ava.....	V		Jackson.....	July 26, 1894		
do.....	V	964	do.....	Apr. 18, 1901	June 6, 1901	
Averyville.....	V	1,573	Peoria.....	Mar. 22, 1890		
Aviston.....	V	387	Clinton.....	Feb. 10, 1874		
Aveson.....	V	809	Fulton.....	Mar. 8, 1867	Oct. 6, 1873	

\* Formerly Rantoul      \* Formerly LaPier and Walnut Grove.      \* Formerly Ogle Sta-  
 tion.      \* Formerly Vienna.      \* Formerly Xenia.      \* Postoffice Peoria.



## Incorporated Municipalities—Continued.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City, town or village.	Population Census of 1900.	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE—		Charter issued by Secretary of State.
				Prior to July 1, 1872.	Since July 1, 1872.	
Baldwin.....	V	381	Randolph.....		July 12, 1876	Oct. 15, 1901
Bardolph.....	V	387	McDonough.....	Apr. 16, 1869	Feb. 5, 1876	
Barrington.....	V	1,162	Cook.....	Feb. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1873	
†Barry <sup>1</sup> .....	C	1,162	Pike.....	Feb. 19, 1859	Sept. 16, 1872	
Bartleso.....	V	274	Clinton.....		Dec. 9, 1898	Sept. 24, 1901
Bartlett.....	V	260	Cook.....		Mar. 2, 1891	
Basco.....	V	318	Hancock.....		Feb. 17, 1876	
Batavia.....	V		Kane.....		July 27, 1872	
Batavia.....	C	3,871	do.....	Apr. 24, 1891	May 19, 1902	
Batchtown.....	V	260	Calhoun.....		Feb. 6, 1897	June 4, 1897
Bath.....	V	330	Mason.....	Feb. 14, 1867	June 30, 1876	
Baylis.....	V	340	Pike.....		Sept. 1, 1897	
Beardstown.....	C	4,637	Cass.....	July 21, 1837	Feb. 17, 1896	May 17, 1897
Beecher.....	V	410	Will.....		Nov. 6, 1883	
Beecher City.....	V	340	Efingham.....		Feb. 6, 1895	
Beechwood.....	V	845	Pulaski.....	Apr. 14, 1892	July 18, 1880	July 23, 1902
Belknap.....	V	372	Johnson.....		July 18, 1880	
BELLE PRAIRIE.....	T	129	Hamilton.....	Mar. 30, 1869	Jan. 1, 1876	
Bellerive.....	V	370	Jefferson.....		Jan. 1, 1876	
Belleville.....	C	17,434	St. Clair.....	Mar. 27, 1819	May 11, 1876	
Belledower.....	V	356	McLean.....		Mar. 11, 1890	
Bellmont.....	V	634	Wabash.....		Dec. 20, 1883	
*Bellwood.....	V		Cook.....		Feb. 24, 1900	May 23, 1900
Belvidere.....	C	6,887	Boone.....	June 23, 1852	Mar. 14, 1881	
Bement.....	V	1,434	Platt.....		May 25, 1874	
Bensenville.....	V	374	DuPage.....		May 19, 1894	
Benson.....	V	367	Woodford.....		Oct. 8, 1878	
†BENTLEY <sup>2</sup> .....	T	128	Hancock.....	Apr. 19, 1869		
Benton.....	V		Franklin.....	Jan. 7, 1841	Jan. 27, 1875	
Benton.....	C	1,841	Franklin.....		July 9, 1902	Oct. 15, 1902
Berlin.....	V	267	Sangamon.....		Mar. 17, 1896	July 6, 1900
*Berwyn.....	V		Cook.....		Nov. 15, 1901	Mar. 26, 1902
Bethalto.....	V	478	Madison.....	Apr. 19, 1869	Apr. 22, 1873	
Bethany.....	V	873	Moultrie.....		June 8, 1877	
Biggsville.....	V	417	Henderson.....		Apr. 14, 1879	
Bingham.....	V	273	Fayette.....		Apr. 28, 1888	
Bird.....	V	335	Lawrence.....		July 5, 1890	
Bishop Hill.....	V	345	Henry.....		Mar. 24, 1893	
Blandinsville.....	V	998	McDonough.....	Feb. 24, 1869	Aug. 10, 1872	
Bloomington.....	V	235	DuPage.....		Mar. 14, 1889	
Bloomington.....	C	23,296	McLean.....	1843	Mar. 8, 1897	Apr. 29, 1897
†Blue Island <sup>3</sup> .....	V		Cook.....	Feb. 24, 1843	Sept. 7, 1872	
do.....	C	6,114	do.....		Apr. 16, 1901	July 15, 1901
Blue Mound.....	V	714	Macon.....		Feb. 17, 1876	
Bluffs.....	V	539	Scott.....		Nov. 15, 1883	
Bolton.....	V	479	Williamson.....		June 21, 1875	
Bone Gap.....	V	496	Edwards.....		Mar. 30, 1892	
Bonfield.....	V	165	Kankakee.....		May 31, 1888	
Bourbonnais.....	V	595	do.....		May 13, 1875	
†Bowen <sup>4</sup> .....	V	542	Hancock.....		Dec. 28, 1898	Jan. 27, 1899
Braceville.....	V	1,669	Grundy.....		Feb. 12, 1880	
Bradford.....	V	773	Stark.....	Feb. 27, 1869	Nov. 4, 1873	
†Bradley <sup>5</sup> .....	V	1,518	Kankakee.....		Mar. 2, 1896	
Braidwood.....	C	3,279	Will.....		Mar. 4, 1873	
Breese.....	V	1,571	Clinton.....		Sept. 23, 1876	
Bridgesport.....	V	487	Lawrence.....	Feb. 16, 1865	Mar. 11, 1896	Aug. 24, 1901
Brighton.....	V	660	Macoupin.....	Feb. 23, 1869	Apr. 5, 1886	Aug. 14, 1902
†Brimfield <sup>6</sup> .....	V	667	Peoria.....	Mar. 2, 1843	Feb. 28, 1895	
Bristol.....	V	437	Kendall.....		May 29, 1887	
*Broadlands.....	V		Champaign.....		Mar. 12, 1902	Apr. 29, 1902
Broadwell.....	V	202	Logan.....	Mar. 12, 1869	Nov. 5, 1894	
Brocton.....	V	613	Edgar.....		Feb. 11, 1890	Sept. 9, 1901
Brooklyn.....	V	1,019	St. Clair.....		Aug. 2, 1873	Sept. 28, 1901
†BROOKPORT <sup>7</sup> .....	T	865	Massac.....	July 8, 1901		
Brookville <sup>8</sup> .....	V	422	Vermillion.....		Mar. 18, 1891	Apr. 9, 1902
Broughton.....	V	327	Hamilton.....		Oct. 5, 1897	Feb. 23, 1899

<sup>1</sup> Formerly Wooster.      <sup>2</sup> Formerly Sutton.      <sup>3</sup> Formerly Portland.      <sup>4</sup> Formerly  
 Bowensburg.      <sup>5</sup> Formerly Bradley City and North Kankakee.      <sup>6</sup> Formerly Charleston.  
<sup>7</sup> P. O. Lovejoy.      <sup>8</sup> Formerly Brooklyn.      <sup>9</sup> P. O. Grape Creek.

## Incorporated Municipalities—Continued.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City, town or village.	Population. Census of 1900.	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE—		Charter issued by Secretary of State.
				Prior to July 1, 1872	Since July 1, 1872.	
Browning.....	V	455	Schuyler.....		Nov. 16, 1882	May 26, 1899
Browns.....	V	421	Edwards.....		May 25, 1892	
Brussels.....	V	270	Calhoun.....		Apr. 23, 1888	
Bryant.....	V	365	Fulton.....		Aug. 10, 1874	
*Buckingham.....	V		Kankakee.....		July 15, 1902	Aug. 14, 1902
Buckley.....	V	490	Iroquois.....		Dec. 23, 1872	
Buda.....	V	873	Bureau.....		Aug. 7, 1872	
Buffalo.....	V	531	Sangamon.....		Mar. 29, 1879	
Bunker Hill.....	C	1,279	Macoupin.....	Feb. 15, 1857	Nov. 25, 1872	
Bureau.....	V	545	Bureau.....		Aug. 10, 1874	Sept. 16, 1901
Bushnell.....	V	2,490	McDonough.....	Feb. 16, 1865	July 10, 1878	
Butler.....	V	292	Montgomery.....		Mar. 18, 1873	
Byron.....	V	1,015	Ogle.....		Aug. 9, 1878	
Cabery.....	V	335	Ford.....		Nov. 12, 1881	
Cable.....	V	697	Mercer.....		May 20, 1879	
Cairo.....	C	12,566	Alexander.....	Jan. 9, 1818	Jan. 7, 1873	
Cambridge.....	V	1,345	Henry.....	Feb. 21, 1867	Mar. 7, 1874	
Campbell Hill.....	V	497	Jackson.....		Nov. 24, 1875	Sept. 5, 1901
Camp Point.....	V	1,280	Adams.....	Feb. 13, 1857	Feb. 7, 1874	
Campus.....	V	226	Livingston.....		June 10, 1892	
Canton.....	V	6,564	Fulton.....	Feb. 8, 1849	Apr. 4, 1892	
Cantrall.....	V	236	Sangamon.....		Nov. 20, 1894	
Capron.....	V	502	Boone.....		Oct. 4, 1873	Oct. 9, 1901
Carbondale.....	V	3,318	Jackson.....	Apr. 15, 1869	July 7, 1873	
Carbon Hill.....	V	1,252	Grundy.....		Jan. 23, 1892	
Carlinville.....	C	3,502	Macoupin.....	Mar. 4, 1857	Apr. 5, 1887	
Carlyle.....	V	1,874	Clinton.....	Feb. 10, 1837	Aug. 17, 1884	May 12, 1902
Carmi.....	C	2,939	White.....	Mar. 24, 1819	Mar. 10, 1873	
Carpentersville.....	V	1,002	Kane.....		June 13, 1887	
Carrier Mills.....	V	437	Saline.....		Sept. 19, 1894	
Carrollton.....	V	2,355	Greene.....	Feb. 21, 1861	Apr. 17, 1883	
Carterville.....	C	1,749	Williamson.....		Mar. 8, 1892	
Carthage.....	V	2,104	Hancock.....	Feb. 27, 1857	Apr. 17, 1883	
Cary.....	V	393	McHenry.....		Feb. 3, 1893	
Cassey.....	V		Clark.....		May 15, 1874	
do.....	V	1,500	do.....		Mar. 9, 1896	June 9, 1896
Cassville.....	V	449	St Clair.....	Apr. 15, 1869	Apr. 22, 1875	
Catlin.....	V	697	Vermilion.....		Apr. 15, 1873	
*Cave-in-Rock.....	V		Hardin.....		Jan. 7, 1901	Apr. 19, 1901
*Oedarville.....	V	377	Stephenson.....	Feb. 12, 1849	May 31, 1884	
Central City.....	V	250	Grundy.....		Dec. 30, 1886	
CENTRAL CITY.....	T	615	Marion.....	Feb. 14, 1857		
Centralia.....	C	6,721	do.....	Feb. 18, 1859	Feb. 13, 1893	
Cerro Gordo.....	V	1,008	Platt.....		July 21, 1873	Nov. 7, 1901
Chadwick.....	V	505	Carroll.....		Aug. 8, 1892	
Champaign.....	C	9,098	Champaign.....	Feb. 21, 1861	Apr. 17, 1883	
Chandlerville.....	V	940	Cass.....	Feb. 21, 1861	July 21, 1874	
Channahon.....	V	281	Will.....		Sept. 8, 1896	Sept. 11, 1901
Chapin.....	V	514	Morgan.....		May 17, 1873	Mar. 7, 1900
Charleston.....	C	5,488	Coles.....	Mar. 2, 1839	Oct. 12, 1872	
Chatham.....	V	629	Sangamon.....		Mar. 24, 1874	
CHATSWORTH.....	T	1,038	Livingston.....	Mar. 8, 1867		
Chenango.....	V	555	Iroquois.....	Mar. 13, 1869	May 29, 1874	
CHENOA.....	T	1,512	McLean.....	Feb. 16, 1865		
*Cherry Valley.....	V	349	Winnebago.....	Jan. 31, 1857	Mar. 17, 1896	July 29, 1897
Chester.....	V	2,832	Randolph.....	Jan. 7, 1835	Mar. 29, 1873	
Chesterfield.....	V	377	Macoupin.....		Aug. 23, 1881	
Chicago.....	V	1,698,575	Cook.....	Feb. 11, 1835	Apr. 23, 1875	
Chicago Heights.....	V		do.....		Sept. 29, 1892	
do.....	V	5,100	do.....		Feb. 23, 1901	Apr. 23, 1901
Chillicothe.....	C	1,638	Peoria.....	Feb. 22, 1861	Feb. 11, 1873	
Chrisman.....	V		Edgar.....		Dec. 15, 1873	
do.....	V	905	do.....		Feb. 17, 1900	Mar. 9, 1900
*Clarno.....	V		Cook.....	Mar. 25, 1869		
Clare.....	V	360	Platt.....		Feb. 17, 1896	Sept. 26, 1901

\* Postoffice Cary Station. \* Formerly Harrison. \* Postoffice Braceville. \* Formerly Butler.  
 \* Postoffice Morton Park.

## Incorporated Municipalities—Continued.

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				Prior to July 1, 1872.	Since July 1, 1872.	
Cisne	V	400	Wayne	Jan. 15, 1886	Oct. 18, 1901	
Cisna Park	V	623	Iroquois	July 19, 1891		
Claremont	V	226	Richland	Mar. 7, 1886	June 29, 1894	
Clarke City	V	621	Kankakee	Dec. 6, 1890		
Clay City	V	907	Clay	Mar. 27, 1889	Feb. 9, 1874	
Clayton	V	996	Adams	Feb. 27, 1887	Feb. 9, 1880	
Clifton	V	652	Iroquois	Jan. 17, 1887	May 28, 1874	Oct. 23, 1891
Clinton	C	4,452	DeWitt	Feb. 15, 1866	Apr. 18, 1862	
Coal City	V	2,607	Grundy	Sept. 22, 1861		
Coal Valley	V	259	Rock Island	Mar. 11, 1876		
Coatsburg	V	821	Adams	Apr. 15, 1889	June 10, 1879	Oct. 20, 1891
†Cobden	V	1,084	Union	Apr. 15, 1869	Nov. 17, 1875	Oct. 21, 1901
Coffee	V	963	Montgomery	Nov. 12, 1889		
Colchester	C	1,635	McDonough	Feb. 16, 1867	Mar. 12, 1884	
Colfax	V	1,153	McLean	Dec. 15, 1881		
Collinsville	C	4,021	Madison	Feb. 15, 1866	Sept. 31, 1872	
COLUMBIA	T	1,197	Monroe	Feb. 19, 1869		
Columbus	V	196	Adams	Mar. 1, 1849	Jan. 24, 1886	
Compton	V	428	Lee	Dec. 6, 1875		
*Cooksville	V		McLean	Nov. 7, 1901	Mar. 25, 1898	
Cordova	V	414	Rock Island	Mar. 12, 1877		
Cornell	V	521	Livingston	June 18, 1873	Oct. 17, 1891	
CORTLAND	T	261	DeKalb	Feb. 16, 1866		
†Coulterville	V	650	Randolph	July 15, 1874		
Cowden	V	751	Shelby	June 4, 1875		
Crainville	V	290	Williamson	June 28, 1881	Oct. 12, 1891	
Creal Springs	V		do	Aug. 10, 1883		
do	C	940	do	Aug. 12, 1892	Apr. 14, 1899	
Crescent	V	371	Iroquois	Oct. 13, 1894		
†Creston	V	381	Ogle	Dec. 7, 1872		
Crete	V	760	Will.	Mar. 27, 1890		
Crossville	V	523	White	Sept. 30, 1896	Oct. 2, 1895	
Crotty	V	1,036	LaSalle	Feb. 16, 1865	Dec. 2, 1874	
Crystal Lake	V	950	McHenry	Jan. 19, 1874		
†Cuba	V	1,198	Fulton	Jan. 26, 1883	Mar. 4, 1896	
Cullom	V	456	Livingston	July 27, 1882	Oct. 17, 1891	
Dahlgren	V	452	Hamilton	Dec. 24, 1867		
DAKOTA	T	269	Stephenson	Mar. 11, 1869		
DALLAS CITY	T	970	Hancock	Feb. 18, 1869		
Dalton City	V	383	Moultrie	Aug. 6, 1877		
Dana	V	310	LaSalle	Sept. 20, 1875		
Danforth	V	407	Iroquois	Nov. 30, 1878		
†Danvers	V	607	McLean	June 10, 1878		
Danville	V	16,354	Vermillion	Feb. 3, 1839	Mar. 17, 1874	
Davis	C	398	Stephenson	May 1, 1873		
Dawson	V	574	Sangamon	Mar. 9, 1867	Sept. 22, 1893	
Decatur	C	20,754	Macon	Mar. 2, 1839	Apr. 21, 1881	
Deer Creek	V	238	Tazewell	Dec. 26, 1890		Mar. 20, 1899
DeKalb	V	5,904	DeKalb	Feb. 2, 1861	Feb. 27, 1873	
DeLand	V	411	Platt	Sept. 19, 1890		Mar. 1, 1899
Delavan	C	1,304	Tazewell	Apr. 17, 1893		
†Depue	V	488	Bureau	Feb. 18, 1867	July 2, 1898	Oct. 24, 1891
DeSoto	V	580	Jackson	May 11, 1895		
†Des Plaines	V	1,666	Cook	Oct. 17, 1873		
Detroit	T	149	Pike			
DeWitt	V	253	DeWitt	July 2, 1879		
Diamond	V	672	Grundy	June 27, 1895	Aug. 25, 1895	
Dieterich	V	872	Efingham	Mar. 18, 1893		
DIXON	T		Lee	Feb. 10, 1863		
do	C	7,917	do	Feb. 14, 1867		
Dolton	V	1,229	Cook	Dec. 23, 1882		
Dongola	C	681	Union	Aug. 24, 1893		
Donnellson	V	268	Montgomery	May 12, 1897	June 21, 1898	
*Donovan	V		Iroquois	Mar. 16, 1901	Aug. 25, 1891	
*Dorchester	V		Macoupin	Feb. 2, 1873		

† Formerly South Pass.    \* Formerly Grand Cote.    \* Postoffice, Crescent City.    \* Formerly Dement.    \* Postoffice, Seneca.    \* Formerly Centerville.    \* Formerly Cammer.    \* Formerly Sherman and Trenton.    \* Formerly Rand.    \* Postoffice, Dolton Station.

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NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City, town or village.	Population. Census of 1900.	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE—		Charter issued by Secretary of State.
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Dover.....	V	247	Bureau.....		May 21, 1873	
Downer's Grove.....	V	2,103	DuPage.....		Mar. 29, 1873	
*Dubois <sup>1</sup> .....	V	333	Washington.....	Apr. 1, 1869	July 8, 1896	Oct. 7, 1896
DuQuoin.....	V	4,353	Perry.....	Feb. 22, 1861	Mar. 17, 1873	
†Durand <sup>2</sup> .....	V	571	Winnebago.....		Feb. 27, 1886	
Dwight.....	V	2,015	Livingston.....	Mar. 24, 1869	July 23, 1872	
Earlville.....	V		LaSalle.....	Mar. 27, 1869		
.....do.....	V	1,122	.....do.....		Feb. 6, 1877	May 19, 1901
East Alton.....	V	454	Madison.....		May 4, 1894	
East Carondelet.....	V	222	St. Clair.....		Aug. 21, 1876	
†East Dubuque <sup>3</sup> .....	V	1,146	JoDavies.....	June 2, 1879		
East Dundee <sup>4</sup> .....	V	1,417	Kane.....		June 13, 1887	Sept. 20, 1901
†East Galesburg <sup>5</sup> .....	V	663	Rnox.....		Mar. 31, 1894	
*East Moline.....	V		Rock Island.....	Dec. 23, 1902	Feb. 19, 1903	
Easton.....	V	325	Mason.....		Mar. 19, 1896	June 16, 1896
†East Peoria <sup>6</sup> .....	V	899	Tazewell.....		Oct. 21, 1889	
†East Springfield <sup>7</sup> .....	V		Sangamon.....	Apr. 5, 1900	July 5, 1900	
†East St. Louis <sup>8</sup> .....	V	29,655	St. Clair.....	Feb. 16, 1886	Aug. 28, 1888	
Eddyville.....	V	162	Pope.....		Apr. 30, 1883	
Edgewood.....	V	412	Efingham.....		Apr. 24, 1882	
Edinburg.....	V	1,071	Christian.....		May 5, 1874	
Edison Park.....	V	344	Cook.....		Nov. 16, 1895	Feb. 15, 1896
Edwardsville.....	V	4,157	Madison.....	Feb. 23, 1819	Sept. 23, 1872	
Efingham.....	V	3,774	Efingham.....	Feb. 20, 1861	Jan. 21, 1873	
*Eileen <sup>9</sup> .....	V		Grundy.....		Apr. 26, 1902	May 12, 1902
Elburn.....	V	606	Kane.....		Jan. 18, 1886	
Elco.....	V	249	Alexander.....		Feb. 26, 1885	
Eldara.....	V	1,445	Pike.....		Apr. 24, 1881	
Eldorado.....	V	22,433	Saline.....		Mar. 11, 1873	
Elgin.....	V		Kane.....	May 1, 1864	Oct. 18, 1880	
Elisabeth.....	V	659	JoDavies.....		May 3, 1887	
Elisabethtown.....	V	668	Hardin.....	Feb. 12, 1857	June 23, 1873	
ELKHART.....	V	553	Logan.....	Feb. 22, 1861		
Elkville.....	V	465	Jackson.....		Apr. 19, 1897	May 29, 1897
Ellis Grove.....	V	280	Randolph.....		Feb. 4, 1894	
Ellisville.....	V	219	Fulton.....		Nov. 18, 1872	
Elmhurst.....	V	1,728	DuPage.....		June 5, 1882	
Elmwood.....	V	1,582	Peoria.....	Feb. 27, 1867	May 24, 1892	
El Paso.....	V	1,441	Woodford.....	Feb. 22, 1861	Apr. 6, 1791	
Elisah.....	V	220	Jersey.....		Apr. 12, 1873	
ELVASTON.....	V	308	Hancock.....	Dec. 14, 1869		
Elwood.....	V	244	Will.....	June 19, 1869	June 21, 1873	
Emden.....	V	330	Logan.....		Mar. 31, 1894	
Emington.....	V	206	Livingston.....		Dec. 20, 1885	Oct. 8, 1901
Enfield.....	V	971	White.....	Mar. 15, 1869	July 30, 1875	
Equality.....	V	898	Gallatin.....	Feb. 11, 1851	Oct. 28, 1872	
Erie.....	V	768	Whiteside.....		Aug. 20, 1872	
Essex.....	V	385	Kankakee.....		Mar. 31, 1885	
Eureka.....	V		Woodford.....	Feb. 23, 1859	Aug. 30, 1880	
.....do.....	V	1,661	.....do.....		Apr. 16, 1895	
†Evanston <sup>10</sup> .....	V		Cook.....	Feb. 17, 1857	Oct. 19, 1872	
.....do.....	V	19,259	.....do.....		Mar. 29, 1892	
Evansville.....	V	663	Randolph.....	Apr. 15, 1869	Sept. 28, 1885	
Evergreen Park.....	V	445	Cook.....		Dec. 20, 1893	
Ewing.....	V	419	Franklin.....		Sept. 1, 1891	
Exeter.....	V	233	Scott.....		Jan. 8, 1876	
Fairbury.....	V		Livingston.....		Feb. 3, 1890	
.....do.....	V	2,187	.....do.....		Mar. 12, 1895	
Fairfield.....	V	2,338	Wayne.....	Jan. 31, 1840	Feb. 20, 1884	
Fairmount.....	V	928	Vermilion.....		June 18, 1894	
Fairview.....	V	501	Fulton.....	Feb. 24, 1859	July 2, 1900	Apr. 29, 1902
Farina.....	V	693	Fayette.....		Mar. 29, 1875	
†Farmer City <sup>11</sup> .....	V	1,664	DeWitt.....	Mar. 27, 1869	Aug. 8, 1872	
Farmersville.....	V	315	Montgomery.....		July 3, 1893	
Farmington.....	V	1,729	Fulton.....	Feb. 18, 1857	Mar. 14, 1887	

<sup>1</sup> Formerly Coloma.    <sup>2</sup> Formerly Howard.    <sup>3</sup> Formerly Dunleith.    <sup>4</sup> P. O. Dundee.  
<sup>5</sup> P. O. Randall: Formerly Randall.    <sup>6</sup> Formerly Hilton.    <sup>7</sup> P. O. Springfield.    <sup>8</sup> Form-  
erly Illinois town.    <sup>9</sup> P. O. Coal City.    <sup>10</sup> Formerly Ridgville.    <sup>11</sup> Formerly Mt.  
Palesant.

## Incorporated Municipalities—Continued.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City, town or village.	Population. Census of 1900.	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE—		Charter issued by Secretary of State.
				Prior to July 1, 1872.	Since July 1, 1872.	
FAYETTEVILLE	T	282	St. Clair	Apr. 15, 1869		
Ferris	V	269	Hancock		Feb. 9, 1882	
Fidelity	V	222	Jersey		Feb. 16, 1884	
Fieldon	V	259	do	Feb. 7, 1887	June 12, 1883	
Fillmore	V	500	Montgomery		Aug. 12, 1890	
Findlay	V	479	Shelby		May 16, 1892	
Fisher	V	614	Champaign		May 3, 1895	May 19, 1902
Fithian	V	309	Vermillion		Mar. 3, 1896	May 2, 1896
Flanagan	V	509	Livingston		Aug. 3, 1882	Oct. 16, 1901
Flat Rock	V	315	Crawford		Nov. 7, 1891	
Flora	C	2,311	Clay	Feb. 27, 1867	Apr. 15, 1884	
Forrest City	V	309	Mason		Sept. 27, 1891	May 7, 1897
Forrest	V	952	Livingston		Mar. 27, 1874	
Forreston	V	1,047	Ogle	Apr. 1, 1869	Aug. 2, 1888	
Frankfort <sup>1</sup>	V	150	Will		Aug. 25, 1879	
Franklin	V	687	Morgan	July 21, 1837	June 13, 1887	
Franklin Grove	V	681	Lee	Feb. 13, 1865	July 16, 1872	
Franklin Park	V	483	Cook		Aug. 3, 1893	
Freeburg <sup>2</sup>	V	1,214	St. Clair	Feb. 21, 1869	Mar. 8, 1875	
Freeport	C	13,258	Stephenson	Feb. 14, 1865	Apr. 18, 1882	
Ft. Sheridan	V		Lake		July 27, 1888	
do	C	1,575	do		Dec. 23, 1902	Jan. 24, 1903
Fulton	C	2,685	Whiteside	Feb. 18, 1859	Mar. 30, 1899	June 14, 1899
GALATIA	T	642	Saline	Feb. 21, 1861		
Galena	C	5,005	Jo Daviess	Jan. 7, 1835	Apr. 18, 1882	
Galesburg	V	18,607	Knox	Jan. 27, 1841	July 20, 1876	
Galva	V	2,682	Henry	Feb. 16, 1867	Feb. 12, 1879	
GARDNER	T	1,036	Grundy	Mar. 30, 1869		
GENESEO	T	3,356	Henry	Feb. 14, 1855		
Genoa	V	2,446	Kane	Feb. 25, 1867	Apr. 19, 1887	
Genoa	V	1,140	DeKalb		Feb. 26, 1876	
GEORGETOWN	T	988	Vermillion	Mar. 8, 1869		
Germantown	V	655	Clinton		May 30, 1874	
do	V	1,782	Vermillion		July 7, 1874	May 19, 1902
Gibson City	C	2,054	Ford		June 7, 1894	
Gifford	V		Champaign		Dec. 27, 1893	Dec. 11, 1900
Gilberts	V	222	Kane		June 2, 1890	
Gillespie	V	873	Macoupin	Mar. 20, 1869	Dec. 10, 1883	
Gillman	C	1,441	Iroquois	Mar. 4, 1867	Feb. 10, 1874	
Girard	V	1,661	Macoupin	Feb. 14, 1855	Sept. 14, 1880	
Gladstone	V	433	Henderson		Apr. 20, 1881	
Glassford <sup>3</sup>	V	409	Peoria		Feb. 2, 1889	
GLASGOW	V	235	Scott	Aug. 28, 1867		
Glen Carbon	V		Madison		June 6, 1892	
GLENCOE	V	1,020	Cook	Mar. 29, 1869		
Glen Ellyn <sup>4</sup>	V	793	DuPage		May 10, 1892	
Glenview	V		Cook		June 20, 1896	Nov. 2, 1901
Glenwood	V		do		Feb. 4, 1903	Mar. 11, 1903
Godley	V	329	Will		Mar. 14, 1888	
GOLOONDA	T	1,140	Pope	Mar. 1, 1845		
Golden <sup>5</sup>	V	516	Adams		Apr. 26, 1873	
Golden Gate	V	345	Wayne		May 14, 1897	Oct. 8, 1901
Good Hope <sup>6</sup>	V	430	McDonough	Mar. 3, 1869	May 6, 1875	
Goreville	V	406	Johnson		Apr. 17, 1900	July 12, 1900
GRAFTON	T	988	Jersey	Feb. 12, 1863		
Grand Ridge	V	392	LaSalle		Jan. 14, 1891	
Grand Tower	V	881	Jackson		Nov. 18, 1872	
Granite City	C	3,122	Madison		Mar. 9, 1896	June 8, 1896
Grant Park	V	442	Kankakee		Apr. 16, 1893	
Grantsburg	V	227	Johnson		Nov. 28, 1896	Jan. 3, 1899
Granville	V	320	Putnam	Feb. 21, 1861	Dec. 28, 1880	
Grape Creek	V	610	Vermillion		June 9, 1890	
Grays Lake	C	416	Lake		Jan. 26, 1895	
Grayville	V	1,948	White	Feb. 15, 1851	Apr. 16, 1884	
Greenfield	C	1,085	Greene	Feb. 26, 1867	Apr. 7, 1884	

<sup>1</sup> Postoffice Frankfort Station. <sup>2</sup> Formerly Urbana. <sup>3</sup> Formerly Glascoe. <sup>4</sup> Formerly Prospect Park. <sup>5</sup> Postoffice Braceville. <sup>6</sup> Formerly Keokuk Junction. <sup>7</sup> Formerly Sheridan.

## Incorporated Municipalities—Continued.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City, town or village.	Population. Census of 1900.	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE—		Charter issued by Secretary of State.
				Prior to July 1, 1872.	Since July 1, 1872.	
<i>Greenup</i> .....	V	1,085	Cumberland	Feb. 15, 1855	Sept. 14, 1872	
<i>Greenview</i> .....	V	1,019	Menard	Mar. 30, 1869	Mar. 22, 1877	
<i>Greenville</i> .....	V	2,504	Bond	Feb. 15, 1855	Aug. 18, 1872	
GRIDLEY.....	V	716	McLean	Apr. 1, 1869		
Griggsville.....	V	1,404	Pike		Oct. 4, 1878	
Grossdale.....	V	1,111	Cook		Nov. 7, 1893	
Gross Point.....	V	669	do		Mar. 28, 1874	Oct. 18, 1901
*HAINESVILLE	V		Lake	Feb. 26, 1847		
Hamburg.....	V	308	Calhoun		July 18, 1889	
Hamilton.....	V	1,344	Hancock	Feb. 21, 1859	Sept. 16, 1872	
Hamletsburg.....	V	280	Pope		Apr. 27, 1897	July 14, 1897
Hammond.....	V	481	Platt		Apr. 18, 1890	Sept. 14, 1901
Hampshire.....	V	760	Kane		Oct. 28, 1876	
Hampton.....	V	374	Rock Island	Feb. 10, 1849	Apr. 22, 1876	
†Hannover <sup>1</sup>	V	785	Jo Davies	Feb. 12, 1849	Apr. 28, 1887	
Hardin.....	V	494	Calhoun		May 22, 1880	
Harlem.....	V	4,085	Cook		Feb. 20, 1884	
*Harmon	V		Lee		Oct. 12, 1900	Mar. 1, 1901
Harrisburg.....	V		Saline	Feb. 21, 1861	Apr. 20, 1888	
do.....	V	2,202	do		Apr. 16, 1889	
Hartsburg.....	V	269	Logan		Dec. 20, 1886	Oct. 1, 1901
Hartvard.....	V	2,602	McHenry	Feb. 26, 1867	Apr. 7, 1891	
Harvel.....	V	357	Montgomery		Jan. 14, 1873	
Harvey.....	V		Cook		June 18, 1891	
do.....	V	5,395	do		Apr. 15, 1895	
Havana.....	V	3,268	Mason	Feb. 12, 1863	July 13, 1872	
Hebron.....	V	611	McHenry		Sept. 23, 1895	Jan. 17, 1896
Hecker.....	V	200	Monroe		Nov. 12, 1895	Nov. 20, 1896
Henderson.....	V	170	Knox		June 10, 1876	
Hennepin.....	V	523	Putnam	Mar. 2, 1839	Aug. 7, 1872	
Henry.....	V	1,637	Marshall	Mar. 1, 1854	Mar. 31, 1879	
Herrick.....	V	421	Shelby		Jan. 28, 1890	
Herrin.....	V		Williamson		Mar. 21, 1898	May 8, 1898
do.....	V	1,559	do		Apr. 17, 1900	Aug. 17, 1900
Herscher.....	V	384	Kankakee		Apr. 26, 1882	
Hettick.....	V	259	Macoupin		May 10, 1892	
Heyworth.....	V	683	McLean	Mar. 31, 1869	Mar. 28, 1901	May 10, 1901
*Hidalgo.....	V		Jasper		Nov. 8, 1900	May 6, 1902
Highland.....	V	1,970	Madison	Feb. 14, 1863	Apr. 7, 1884	
Highland Park	V	2,806	Lake	Mar. 11, 1869	Dec. 6, 1875	
HILLSBORO	V	1,937	Montgomery	Feb. 14, 1855		
Himrod.....	V	426	Vermillion		Aug. 1, 1899	Sept. 14, 1901
Hinckley.....	V	587	DeKalb		May 22, 1877	
Hindsboro.....	V	343	Douglas		Nov. 18, 1899	Apr. 10, 1900
Hinsdale.....	V	2,578	DuPage		Apr. 1, 1873	Sept. 23, 1901
Hodgkins <sup>1</sup>	V	195	Cook		July 1, 1896	Oct. 31, 1901
Hollowayville.....	V	207	Bureau		June 17, 1893	
Homer.....	V	1,080	Champaign		Aug. 10, 1872	
Homewood.....	V	352	Cook		Feb. 11, 1893	
Hoopeston.....	V	3,823	Vermillion		Apr. 17, 1877	
Hopedale.....	V	600	Tazewell		Sept. 9, 1872	
Boyleton.....	V	352	Washington		Apr. 20, 1881	
Hudson.....	V	378	McLean		Jan. 16, 1888	July 1, 1902
†Huay <sup>2</sup>	V	267	Clinton		Aug. 3, 1891	
*Hull.....	V		Pike		Jan. 18, 1892	
†Humbolt <sup>3</sup>	V	319	Coles		Apr. 16, 1878	
Hume.....	V	598	Edgar		Dec. 19, 1881	Oct. 22, 1901
*Hunt City	V		Jasper		Feb. 18, 1902	July 5, 1902
Huntley.....	V	608	McHenry		Aug. 19, 1872	
Hutsonville.....	V	746	Crawford	Feb. 3, 1853	Jan. 12, 1875	
†Illitopolis <sup>4</sup>	V	744	Sangamon	Mar. 6, 1867	Sept. 25, 1883	
Ins.....	V	317	Jefferson		July 15, 1898	Feb. 8, 1899
†Indianola <sup>5</sup>	V	381	Vermillion		July 15, 1882	Sept. 30, 1901
Industry.....	V	463	McDonough	Feb. 19, 1867	Jan. 23, 1873	
†Ipsava <sup>6</sup>	V	743	Fulton	Jan. 28, 1853	July 17, 1872	

<sup>1</sup> Formerly Wapelo.    <sup>2</sup> Postoffice Gary.    <sup>3</sup> Formerly Clement.    <sup>4</sup> Formerly Milton.  
Formerly Wilson.    <sup>5</sup> Formerly Dallas and Chillicothe.    <sup>6</sup> Formerly Pleasantville.

## Incorporated Municipalities—Continued.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City town or village.	Population. Census of 1900.	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE—		Charter issued by Secretary of State.
				Prior to July 1, 1872.	Since. July 1, 1872.	
Iroquois.....	V	427	Iroquois		Aug. 15, 1881	
Irving.....	V	675	Montgomery	Mar. 29, 1869	May 10, 1873	
Irvington.....	V	240	Washington		Nov. 10, 1881	
*Irwin.....	V		Kankakee		Aug. 6, 1902	Oct. 25, 1902
Itasca.....	V	258	DuPage		Jan. 13, 1890	Oct. 17, 1901
*Juka <sup>1</sup> .....	V	421	Marion		May 10, 1892	
Ivesdale.....	V	476	Champaign		Sept. 14, 1872	
Jacksonville.....	V	15,078	Morgan	Feb. 3, 1840	Apr. 4, 1887	
JEFFERSONVILLE.....	C	288	Wayne	Apr. 1, 1869		
Jerseyville.....	T	3,517	Jersey	Feb. 14, 1855	Apr. 17, 1883	
Jewett.....	V	322	Cumberland	Jan. 28, 1872	Oct. 22, 1901	Nov. 6, 1901
Johnsonville.....	V	288	Wayne		Nov. 27, 1897	Oct. 19, 1901
Johnson City <sup>2</sup> .....	V	787	Williamson		Feb. 11, 1896	May 4, 1896
*Joliet <sup>3</sup> .....	V	29,353	Will.	Feb. 26, 1845	Aug. 5, 1876	
Jonesboro.....	C	1,130	Union	Jan. 28, 1857	Dec. 14, 1872	
*Joppa.....	V		Massac.		Oct. 28, 1901	Jan. 29, 1902
*Joy.....	V		Mercer		June 15, 1901	July 25, 1901
Kamperville.....	V	330	Calhoun		May 23, 1892	
*Kane <sup>4</sup> .....	V	598	Greene	Mar. 15, 1869	May 7, 1883	
Kangley.....	C	1,004	LaSalle		Feb. 21, 1888	
Kankakee.....	V	13,595	Kankakee	Feb. 15, 1855	Mar. 15, 1892	
*Kansas <sup>5</sup> .....	V	1,049	Edgar	Feb. 24, 1859	Oct. 12, 1873	
Kappa.....	V	176	Woodford		July 7, 1884	
Kaskaskia.....	V	177	Randolph	Jan. 6, 1818	May 24, 1873	
*Keithsburg.....	C	1,566	Mercer	Feb. 16, 1857	Mar. 18, 1889	
Kempton.....	V	409	Ford		Jan. 2, 1889	Sept. 20, 1901
Kenilworth.....	V	336	Cook		Feb. 4, 1896	May 6, 1896
Kenney.....	V	584	DeWitt		Nov. 20, 1875	Aug. 14, 1902
*Kewanee <sup>6</sup> .....	V		Henry	Feb. 14, 1855	Aug. 8, 1872	
..do.....	V	8,382	..do		Jan. 4, 1897	Jan. 18, 1897
Keysport.....	V	500	Clinton		Sept. 8, 1887	
*Kinderhook.....	V	370	Pike	Mar. 29, 1869	Jan. 25, 1896	Feb. 14, 1896
Kingston.....	V	305	DeKalb		Feb. 8, 1886	
Kingston Mines.....	V	509	Peoria		Dec. 12, 1894	Nov. 9, 1901
*Kinmundy.....	C	1,221	Marion	Feb. 25, 1867	Apr. 6, 1875	
Kinsman.....	V	174	Grundy		Mar. 26, 1886	
Kirkland.....	V	636	DeKalb		Aug. 16, 1882	
*Kirkwood <sup>7</sup> .....	V	1,008	Warren		May 22, 1874	
*Knobsville <sup>8</sup> .....	C	1,857	Knox	Dec. 22, 1832	Mar. 10, 1873	
*Lacon <sup>9</sup> .....	V	1,601	Marshall	Dec. 10, 1839	Mar. 28, 1873	
Ladd.....	V	1,324	Bureau		June 10, 1890	
LaFayette.....	V	283	Stark		Sept. 18, 1872	
LaGrange.....	V	3,969	Cook		June 11, 1879	
LaGrange Park <sup>10</sup> .....	V	730	..do		July 14, 1892	
LAHARPE.....	C	1,591	Hancock	Feb. 24, 1859		
Lake Bluff.....	V	490	Lake		Oct. 26, 1895	Nov. 8, 1895
LAKE FOREST.....	C	2,216	..do	Feb. 21, 1861		
*Lake Villa.....	V		..do		Feb. 26, 1901	Oct. 26, 1901
Lake Zurich.....	V	215	..do		Sept. 23, 1896	Oct. 20, 1896
*La Moille <sup>11</sup> .....	V	576	Bureau	Feb. 25, 1867	Oct. 20, 1888	
Lanark.....	V	1,308	Carroll	Feb. 23, 1867	May 2, 1876	
Lansing.....	V	580	Cook		Mar. 4, 1893	
LA PRAIRIE.....	T	182	Adams	Apr. 15, 1869		
LaRose.....	V	146	Marshall		May 16, 1887	
LaSalle.....	C	10,446	LaSalle	June 23, 1862	May 22, 1876	
Latham.....	V	429	Logan		July 22, 1884	
Lawrenceville.....	C	1,300	Lawrence	Feb. 12, 1836	June 2, 1894	
Leaf River.....	V	507	Ogle		Aug. 17, 1882	
Lebanon.....	C	1,812	St. Clair	Feb. 16, 1857	Apr. 13, 1874	
Lee.....	V	287	DeKalb		June 23, 1874	
*Leland <sup>12</sup> .....	V	634	LaSalle		Oct. 30, 1872	
Lemont.....	V	2,449	Cook		June 9, 1873	
LENA.....	T	1,252	Stephenson	Mar. 30, 1869		
*Leonore.....	V		LaSalle		Apr. 20, 1891	
Lenzburg.....	V	343	St. Clair		Jan. 5, 1884	

<sup>1</sup> Formerly Middleton.    <sup>2</sup> Postoffice Lake Creek.    <sup>3</sup> Formerly Juliet.    <sup>4</sup> Formerly Hallidaysburg.    <sup>5</sup> Formerly Midway.    <sup>6</sup> Formerly Berrian.    <sup>7</sup> Formerly Young America.    <sup>8</sup> Formerly Henderson.    <sup>9</sup> Formerly Columbia.    <sup>10</sup> Postoffice LaGrange.    <sup>11</sup> Formerly Greenfield.    <sup>12</sup> Formerly Whitfield.

## Incorporated Municipalities—Continued.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City, town or village.	Population, Census of 1900.	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE—		Charter issued by Secretary of State.
				Prior to July 1, 1872.	Since July 1, 1872.	
L Erable .....	V	135	Iroquois .....	Apr. 26, 1894		
Lerna .....	V	396	Coles .....	Feb. 5, 1890		
Le Roy .....	C	1,629	McLean .....	Feb. 18, 1867	July 16, 1874	
Lewistown .....	C	2,504	Fulton .....	Feb. 16, 1867	Apr. 3, 1892	
Lexington .....	C	1,415	McLean .....	Feb. 25, 1867	Apr. 21, 1890	
Libertyville .....	V	864	Lake .....	Mar. 29, 1882		
Lima .....	V	280	Adams .....	Feb. 28, 1847	Sept. 29, 1886	
†Lincoln <sup>1</sup> .....	V	8,962	Logan .....	Feb. 18, 1857	Mar. 8, 1886	
Lisbon .....	C	279	Kendall .....	July 5, 1894		
Litchfield .....	V	5,918	Montgomery .....	Feb. 16, 1869	Feb. 29, 1896	May 6, 1896
Little York .....	V	334	Warren .....	May 11, 1894		
Loam .....	V	481	Sangamon .....	July 29, 1875		
Lockport .....	V	2,659	Will .....	Feb. 12, 1863	Mar. 3, 1890	
Loda .....	T	668	Iroquois .....	Mar. 12, 1869		
LOMBARD .....	T	590	DuPage .....	Mar. 29, 1869		
London Mills .....	T	528	Fulton .....	Nov. 27, 1883		
Long Point .....	V	284	Livingston .....	July 27, 1899		Oct. 2, 1901
Lorraine .....	V	349	Adams .....	June 20, 1881		Oct. 8, 1901
†Lostant <sup>2</sup> .....	V	480	LaSalle .....	Feb. 16, 1865	Sept. 4, 1872	
Louisville .....	V	646	Clay .....	Feb. 1, 1867	Aug. 25, 1882	
Lovington .....	V	815	Moultrie .....	May 24, 1873		
Ludlow .....	V	306	Champaign .....	June 1, 1876		
Lyndon .....	V	430	Whiteside .....	Mar. 3, 1874		
Lynnvile .....	V	176	Morgan .....	Feb. 27, 1867	June 6, 1895	Oct. 26, 1895
Lyons .....	V	951	Cook .....	July 18, 1888		
Macedonia .....	V	315	Franklin .....	May 18, 1894		
Macinaw .....	V	859	Tazewell .....	Jan. 31, 1840	Mar. 19, 1897	June 3, 1897
Macomb .....	C	5,375	McDonough .....	Jan. 27, 1841	Apr. 18, 1882	
Macon .....	V	706	Macon .....	Apr. 15, 1869	Apr. 7, 1879	
Madison .....	C	1,979	Madison .....	Nov. 2, 1891		
MAGNOLIA .....	T	264	Putnam .....	Jan. 22, 1869		
Mahomet .....	V	515	Champaign .....	Aug. 9, 1872		
Makanda .....	V	528	Jackson .....	Feb. 7, 1888		
†Malden <sup>3</sup> .....	V	309	Bureau .....	Apr. 22, 1882		
MALTA .....	T	507	DeKalb .....	Mar. 29, 1869		
MANCHESTER .....	T	430	Scott .....	Feb. 21, 1861		
Manhattan .....	V	393	Will .....	Dec. 20, 1886		
Manito .....	V	561	Mason .....	Apr. 20, 1876		
Mansfield .....	V	708	Platt .....	Mar. 3, 1876		
Manteno .....	V	932	Kankakee .....	Apr. 20, 1878		
†Maple Park <sup>4</sup> .....	V	391	Kane .....	Jan. 28, 1880	Nov. 6, 1901	
Maquon .....	V	475	Knox .....	Apr. 19, 1873		
Marengo .....	C	2,006	McHenry .....	Feb. 9, 1867	Aug. 14, 1893	
Marine .....	T	666	Madison .....	Mar. 5, 1867	Apr. 23, 1888	
MARION .....	T	2,510	Williamson .....	Feb. 24, 1841		
Marissa .....	C	1,086	St. Clair .....	May 26, 1882		
Maroa .....	V	1,213	Macon .....	Mar. 7, 1867	Apr. 8, 1889	
Marselles .....	C	2,559	LaSalle .....	Feb. 21, 1861	Apr. 14, 1884	
do .....	C	2,077	do .....	Apr. 25, 1891		
Marshall .....	C	2,077	Clark .....	Feb. 10, 1863	Aug. 6, 1872	
Martinsville .....	V	1,300	do .....	Apr. 15, 1875		
Martinton .....	V	319	Iroquois .....	Sept. 7, 1875		
Marysville <sup>5</sup> .....	V	764	Vermillion .....	May 14, 1876	Sept. 16, 1901	
†Maryville .....	V	2,171	Madison .....	June 4, 1902	July 21, 1902	
†Mascoat <sup>6</sup> .....	C	1,890	St. Clair .....	Feb. 16, 1839	Apr. 2, 1883	
Mason City .....	C	389	Mason .....	Mar. 4, 1869	Aug. 5, 1872	
MASON .....	T	449	Effingham .....	Feb. 15, 1865		
Matteson .....	V	9,622	Cook .....	Mar. 20, 1889		
Mattoon .....	C	9,622	Coles .....	Feb. 22, 1859	Feb. 25, 1879	
†Maunie .....	V	4,532	White .....	July 22, 1901	Sept. 12, 1901	
Maywood .....	V	447	Cook .....	Oct. 31, 1881		
Mazon .....	V	1,013	Grundy .....	Apr. 30, 1895		
McHenry .....	V	582	McHenry .....	Feb. 15, 1855	Nov. 22, 1872	
McLean .....	V	582	McLean .....	Jan. 23, 1873		

<sup>1</sup> Formerly Postville and Camden.  
<sup>2</sup> Formerly Lodi.    <sup>3</sup> Postoffice Potomac.

<sup>4</sup> Formerly Ellsworth.  
<sup>5</sup> Formerly Mechanicsburg.

<sup>6</sup> Formerly Wiona.



## Incorporated Municipalities—Continued.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City, town or village.	Population Census of 1900.	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE—		Charter issued by Secretary of State.
				Prior to July 1, 1872.	Since July 1, 1872.	
<i>McLeansboro</i> .....	V	.....	Hamilton .....	Jan. 31, 1840	Aug. 10, 1874	.....
do. ....	C	1,758	do. ....	Aug. 20, 1886	.....	.....
MECHANICSBURG .....	V	476	Sangamon .....	Mar. 28, 1869	.....	.....
*Media .....	C	449	Henderson .....	Jan. 1, 1902	Mar. 10, 1903	.....
Medora .....	V	.....	Macoupin .....	Jan. 10, 1874	.....	.....
†Melrose Park .....	V	2,592	Cook .....	Mar. 13, 1893	.....	.....
Melvin .....	V	550	Ford .....	Mar. 12, 1889	.....	.....
†Mendon* .....	V	627	Adams .....	Feb. 12, 1880	June 9, 1891	.....
Mendota .....	V	3,735	LaSalle .....	Feb. 19, 1859	Mar. 5, 1895	.....
MEREDOSIA .....	V	700	Morgan .....	Feb. 25, 1867	.....	.....
†Metamora* .....	V	758	Woodford .....	Feb. 21, 1845	Apr. 26, 1875	.....
Metcalfe .....	V	429	Edgar .....	Feb. 18, 1859	Feb. 16, 1885	Sept. 11, 1901
Metropolis .....	V	4,069	Massac .....	.....	Mar. 6, 1873	.....
*Middletown .....	V	.....	Logan .....	Nov. 17, 1900	Feb. 15, 1901	.....
†Milan* .....	V	719	Rock Island .....	Mar. 13, 1893	.....	.....
Millford .....	V	1,077	Iroquois .....	Mar. 16, 1874	Oct. 10, 1901	.....
Mill Creek .....	V	273	Union .....	Apr. 22, 1898	June 15, 1898	.....
Milledgeville .....	V	633	Carroll .....	May 24, 1887	.....	.....
Millersburg .....	V	305	Bond .....	Mar. 24, 1893	.....	.....
Millington .....	V	286	Kendall .....	May 3, 1893	.....	.....
Mill Shoals .....	V	669	White .....	Mar. 7, 1896	May 4, 1896	.....
†Millstadt* .....	V	1,172	St. Clair .....	Jan. 16, 1878	.....	.....
Milton .....	V	420	Pike .....	Feb. 21, 1861	Oct. 28, 1874	.....
Mineral .....	V	339	Bureau .....	Aug. 16, 1899	Oct. 5, 1901	.....
Miner .....	V	746	Tazewell .....	July 17, 1872	.....	.....
*Minonk .....	V	2,545	Woodford .....	Mar. 7, 1867	Sept. 20, 1872	.....
MINOOKA .....	V	424	Grundy .....	Mar. 27, 1869	.....	.....
Modesto .....	V	299	Macoupin .....	Mar. 16, 1896	June 11, 1896	.....
Mokena .....	V	281	Willi. ....	May 24, 1880	.....	.....
Moline .....	V	17,248	Rock Island .....	Feb. 14, 1855	Aug. 6, 1872	.....
Momence .....	V	2,026	Kankakee .....	Apr. 30, 1874	.....	.....
Monee .....	V	462	Willi. ....	Nov. 9, 1874	.....	.....
Monmouth .....	V	7,460	Warren .....	June 21, 1852	Apr. 3, 1882	.....
Montgomery .....	V	350	Kane .....	Feb. 17, 1858	Sept. 26, 1894	.....
Monticello .....	V	1,982	Piatt .....	Jan. 27, 1841	Nov. 4, 1872	.....
Montrose .....	V	300	Effingham .....	Mar. 21, 1892	.....	.....
Morgan Park .....	V	2,329	Cook .....	June 8, 1882	.....	.....
Morris .....	V	4,273	Grundy .....	Feb. 12, 1853	Dec. 18, 1877	.....
Morrison .....	V	2,308	Whiteside .....	Feb. 27, 1867	Nov. 12, 1872	.....
Morrisonville .....	V	934	Christian .....	Oct. 19, 1872	Sept. 6, 1901	.....
Morton .....	V	894	Tazewell .....	Nov. 13, 1877	.....	.....
Morton Grove .....	V	564	Cook .....	Sept. 24, 1895	Dec. 24, 1895	.....
†Mound City* .....	V	2,705	Pulaski .....	Jan. 29, 1867	May 14, 1873	.....
Mound Station* .....	V	178	Brown .....	Dec. 10, 1901	Jan. 4, 1902	.....
Moweaqua .....	V	1,478	Shelby .....	May 26, 1877	.....	.....
Mt. Auburn .....	V	235	Christian .....	Jan. 10, 1825	Feb. 4, 1878	.....
Mt. Carmel .....	V	4,311	Wabash .....	Jan. 10, 1825	May 7, 1877	.....
Mt. CARROLL .....	V	1,965	Carroll .....	Feb. 25, 1867	.....	.....
Mt. Erie .....	V	308	Wayne .....	Mar. 26, 1895	.....	.....
Mt. Greenwood .....	V	190	Cook .....	Sept. 9, 1898	Sept. 26, 1901	.....
Mt. Morris .....	V	1,048	Ogle .....	Feb. 13, 1867	Mar. 27, 1875	.....
Mt. Olive .....	V	2,935	Macoupin .....	Oct. 19, 1874	Oct. 14, 1901	.....
Mt. Pulaski .....	V	.....	Logan .....	Apr. 3, 1876	.....	.....
do. ....	V	1,643	do. ....	Jan. 4, 1893	.....	.....
Mt. Sterling .....	V	1,960	Brown .....	Feb. 10, 1867	Mar. 13, 1875	.....
Mt. Vernon .....	V	5,216	Jefferson .....	Feb. 10, 1837	Aug. 5, 1872	.....
Mt. Zion .....	V	370	Macon .....	Apr. 13, 1882	.....	.....
†Mulberry Grove* .....	V	632	Bond .....	Feb. 7, 1867	Apr. 8, 1881	.....
Muncie .....	V	324	Vermilion .....	Oct. 3, 1899	Jan. 14, 1899	.....
Murphysboro .....	V	6,463	Jackson .....	Mar. 5, 1867	June 28, 1875	.....
Murrayville .....	V	467	Morgan .....	Feb. 22, 1867	Aug. 30, 1899	.....
Naperville .....	V	2,629	DuPage .....	Feb. 7, 1857	Mar. 17, 1890	.....
Naples .....	V	398	Scott .....	.....	.....	.....
Nashville .....	V	2,184	Washington .....	Feb. 12, 1863	Aug. 7, 1872	.....
Nauvoo .....	C	1,321	Hancock .....	Feb. 1, 1841	Apr. 10, 1899	July 11, 1899

\* Formerly Melrose. \* Formerly Fairfield. \* Formerly Hanover. \* Formerly Camden Mills. \* Formerly Centerville. \* Formerly Emporium City. \* P. O. Mounds.  
\* Formerly Huston.

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NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City, town or village.	Population. Census of 1900.	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE—		Charter issued by Secretary of State.
				Prior to July 1, 1871.	Since July 1, 1872.	
Nebo.....	V	508	Pike.....		Aug. 3, 1875	
Neoga.....	V	1,126	Cumberland.....	Mar. 9, 1869	Mar. 7, 1881	
Neponset.....	V	516	Bureau.....	Feb. 25, 1867	Oct. 9, 1882	
†Newark <sup>1</sup> .....	V	410	Kendall.....	Feb. 28, 1843	Feb. 18, 1875	
†New Athens <sup>2</sup> .....	V	856	St. Clair.....	Mar. 29, 1869	Apr. 25, 1881	
NEW BADEN <sup>3</sup> .....	V	510	Clinton.....	Feb. 28, 1867		
New Berlin.....	V	533	Sangamon.....		Feb. 2, 1895	Sept. 28, 1901
NEW BOSTON.....	C	703	Mercer.....	Feb. 21, 1869		
New Burnside.....	V	468	Johnson.....		July 9, 1879	
NEW CANTON.....	V	476	Pike.....	Mar. 31, 1869		
New Douglas.....	V	469	Madison.....		Dec. 16, 1874	Sept. 18, 1901
New Grand Chain.....	V	451	Pulaski.....		Nov. 10, 1890	
†New Haven.....	V	429	Gallatin.....	Feb. 15, 1859	Mar. 27, 1873	
New Holland.....	V	358	Logan.....		June 7, 1897	Aug. 2, 1897
Newman.....	V		Douglas.....		Dec. 27, 1872	
do.....	C	1,166			Feb. 4, 1895	
New Memphis.....	V	249	Clinton.....		Oct. 31, 1895	Jan. 24, 1896
New Minden.....	V	226	Washington.....		June 9, 1877	
NEW SALEM.....	V	290	Pike.....	1868		
Newton.....	V		Jasper.....	Feb. 15, 1831	Sept. 8, 1885	
do.....	C	1,630	do.....		Aug. 6, 1887	
Niantic.....	V	654	Macon.....		Aug. 23, 1894	
Niles.....	V	514	Cook.....		Aug. 24, 1899	Sept. 26, 1901
Niles Center.....	V	529	do.....		Feb. 16, 1898	
NILWOOD.....	T	1,378	Macoupin.....	Mar. 9, 1867		
NOBLE.....	V	597	Richland.....	Mar. 27, 1859		
Nokomis.....	V	1,371	Montgomery.....	Mar. 9, 1867	Feb. 6, 1893	
Nora.....	V	312	JoDavies.....		May 7, 1883	Sept. 25, 1901
†NORMAL.....	V	3,795	McLean.....	Feb. 16, 1865		
Norris City.....	V	868	White.....		Nov. 6, 1901	Dec. 4, 1901
North Alton.....	V	904	Madison.....		Dec. 30, 1875	
North Chicago.....	V	1,150	Lake.....		May 7, 1895	
North Chillisnothe.....	V	417	Peoria.....		May 2, 1890	
North Utica <sup>4</sup> .....	V	1,150	LaSalle.....	Mar. 25, 1869	May 8, 1885	
Nunda.....	V	604	McHenry.....		Jan. 5, 1874	
Oakford.....	V	338	Menard.....		Mar. 22, 1892	
†Oakland <sup>5</sup> .....	V	1,198	Coles.....	Feb. 9, 1855	Apr. 24, 1896	June 16, 1896
†Oak Park.....	V		Cook.....		Nov. 18, 1901	Apr. 7, 1902
Oblong.....	V	743	Crawford.....		Apr. 14, 1883	
OCONEE.....	V	316	Shelby.....	Feb. 25, 1867		
Odel.....	V	1,000	Livingston.....	Feb. 1, 1869	Aug. 5, 1872	
Odin.....	V	1,180	Marion.....	Feb. 18, 1865	Mar. 18, 1874	
O'FALLON.....	V	1,267	St. Clair.....	Feb. 15, 1865		
Ogden.....	V	419	Champaign.....		June 18, 1883	
Ohio.....	V	461	Bureau.....		Dec. 28, 1876	
Okawville <sup>6</sup> .....	V	544	Washington.....	Mar. 8, 1871	Dec. 22, 1894	
Old Marissa <sup>7</sup> .....	V	216	St. Clair.....		Mar. 27, 1893	
Olmstead.....	V	264	Pulaski.....		Sept. 29, 1888	
OLNEY.....	V		Richland.....	Feb. 24, 1841		
do.....	C	4,260	do.....	Mar. 9, 1867		
Omaha.....	V	569	Gallatin.....		Mar. 30, 1888	
Onarga.....	V	1,270	Iroquois.....	Mar. 9, 1867	Mar. 30, 1876	
ONEIDA.....	V	785	Knox.....	Mar. 4, 1869		
Oquawka.....	V	1,010	Henderson.....	Feb. 11, 1867	Aug. 8, 1890	May 5, 1902
Orangeville.....	V	243	Stephenson.....	Mar. 7, 1867	Mar. 22, 1873	
†Oregon <sup>8</sup> .....	V	1,577	Ogle.....	Feb. 21, 1843	Mar. 29, 1873	
Orion.....	V	584	Henry.....		Aug. 19, 1873	
Orland Park.....	V	366	Cook.....		May 31, 1892	
Oswego.....	V	618	Kendall.....	Feb. 18, 1867	May 20, 1881	
Ottawa.....	V	10,588	LaSalle.....	July 21, 1837	Mar. 20, 1882	
OTTERVILLE.....	V	208	Jersey.....	Mar. 7, 1867		
†OWANECO.....	V		Christian.....		Jan. 20, 1902	May 31, 1902
PALATINE.....	V	1,020	Cook.....	Apr. 25, 1869		
PALESTINE.....	V	979	Crawford.....	Feb. 15, 1855		
Palmer.....	V	299	Christian.....	Mar. 30, 1871	Feb. 25, 1873	Oct. 16, 1901
Palmyra.....	V	813	Macoupin.....		July 15, 1881	

<sup>1</sup> Formerly Georgetown. <sup>2</sup> Formerly Athens. <sup>3</sup> Formerly Baden. <sup>4</sup> Formerly North Bloomington. <sup>5</sup> Postoffice Utica. <sup>6</sup> Formerly Independence. <sup>7</sup> Formerly Bridgeport. <sup>8</sup> Postoffice Marrison. <sup>9</sup> Formerly Florence.

## Incorporated Municipalities—Continued.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City, town or village.....	Population, Census of 1900.	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE—		Charter issued by Secretary of State.
				Prior to July 1, 1872.	Since July 1, 1872.	
Pana.....	C	5,530	Christian.....	Feb. 16, 1857	May 21, 1877	
Panola.....	V	148	Woodford.....	Feb. 28, 1857	May 15, 1876	June 15, 1902
Papineau.....	V	188	Iroquois.....		Oct. 20, 1874	
Paris.....	C	6,105	Edgar.....	Feb. 10, 1852	Mar. 18, 1873	
<b>PARKERSBURG</b> .....	V	211	Richland.....	Feb. 8, 1875		
Park Ridge.....	V	1,340	Cook.....		Feb. 22, 1873	
Patoka.....	V	640	Marion.....	Apr. 15, 1869	June 15, 1886	
Pawnee.....	V	595	Sangamon.....		Dec. 12, 1891	
Paw Paw.....	V	765	Lee.....		June 7, 1882	
Paxton.....	V	3,036	Ford.....	Feb. 16, 1865	Aug. 6, 1872	
PAYSON.....	C	465	Adams.....	Apr. 15, 1869		
Pearl.....	V	722	Pike.....		Sept. 7, 1881	
†Pearl City <sup>1</sup> .....	V	437	Stephenson.....		June 4, 1891	
†Pecatonica <sup>2</sup> .....	V	1,045	Winnebago.....	Mar. 4, 1869	May 9, 1881	Sept. 14, 1901
Pekin.....	V	8,420	Tazewell.....	Mar. 2, 1839	Apr. 20, 1874	
Peoria.....	C	56,100	Peoria.....	Feb. 26, 1839	Oct. 20, 1891	
Peoria Heights.....	V	369	do.....		Nov. 21, 1896	Nov. 10, 1901
Peotone.....	V	1,003	Will.....	Mar. 25, 1869	Feb. 15, 1879	
Percy.....	V	660	Randolph.....		Apr. 14, 1887	
Perry.....	V		Pike.....	Feb. 4, 1855		
do.....	V	842	do.....		Dec. 12, 1893	Oct. 14, 1901
Peru.....	V	6,663	LaSalle.....	Feb. 25, 1845	Mar. 15, 1890	
Petersburg.....	V	2,507	Menard.....	Mar. 23, 1841	Apr. 4, 1852	
†Phoenix <sup>3</sup> .....	V		Cook.....		Aug. 29, 1900	Sept. 20, 1900
†Phillipstown <sup>4</sup> .....	V	100	White.....	Jan. 29, 1840	June 29, 1874	
Philo.....	V	502	Champaign.....		Apr. 19, 1875	
Pinckneyville.....	V		Perry.....	Feb. 21, 1861	Sept. 30, 1872	
do.....	V	2,357	do.....		Apr. 17, 1898	
Piper City.....	V	577	Ford.....	Mar. 13, 1869	May 23, 1876	
Pittsfield.....	C	2,293	Pike.....	Mar. 30, 1869	Mar. 31, 1893	
Plainfield.....	V	920	Will.....	Mar. 9, 1869	June 20, 1877	
Plainville.....	V	296	Adams.....		Feb. 19, 1896	June 22, 1896
Plano.....	C	1,634	Kendall.....	Feb. 16, 1865	Dec. 3, 1869	
†PLEASANT HILL <sup>5</sup> .....	V	390	Pike.....	Mar. 1, 1845		
Pleasant Plains.....	V	575	Sangamon.....		Apr. 8, 1876	
Plymouth.....	V	854	Hancock.....	Feb. 15, 1865	June 29, 1876	
†Pocahontas <sup>6</sup> .....	V	482	Bond.....	Feb. 25, 1847	Oct. 13, 1862	
Polo.....	V	1,869	Ogle.....	Feb. 16, 1867	June 25, 1877	
Pontiac.....	C	4,266	Livingston.....	Feb. 10, 1857	Aug. 16, 1872	
Pontoonac.....	V	299	Hancock.....		Dec. 17, 1879	Sept. 27, 1901
Poplar Grove.....	V	323	Boone.....		Apr. 11, 1898	Oct. 17, 1901
Port Byron.....	V	732	Rock Island.....		Nov. 10, 1876	
*Posen <sup>7</sup> .....	V		Cook.....		Dec. 1, 1900	Sept. 18, 1901
Prairie City.....	V	817	McDonough.....		Dec. 17, 1863	
Prairie Du Rocher.....	V	347	Randolph.....		Apr. 7, 1873	
Princeton.....	V	4,023	Bureau.....	Feb. 8, 1849	Jan. 7, 1894	
Princeville.....	V	736	Peoria.....	Apr. 15, 1869	Mar. 24, 1874	
Prophetstown.....	V	1,143	Whiteside.....	Feb. 22, 1859	Feb. 6, 1894	
Pulaski.....	V	424	Pulaski.....		Feb. 26, 1896	Mar. 14, 1899
Quincy.....	C	36,252	Adams.....	Feb. 21, 1839	Feb. 12, 1895	Aug. 5, 1897
RALPH.....	T	333	Saline.....	Feb. 16, 1865		
Ramsey.....	V	747	Fayette.....		Aug. 29, 1877	
Rankin.....	V	754	Vermillion.....		Aug. 17, 1896	
Ransom.....	V	339	LaSalle.....		Aug. 1, 1885	
Rantoul.....	V	1,207	Champaign.....	Mar. 30, 1869	Feb. 19, 1890	
Rapids City.....	V	212	Rock Island.....		Aug. 12, 1875	
Raymond.....	V	906	Montgomery.....		May 6, 1873	
Redbud.....	V	1,169	Randolph.....	Apr. 25, 1867	Jan. 17, 1875	
Reddick.....	V	261	Kankakee.....		Sept. 3, 1890	
*Reddick.....	V		Livingston.....		Apr. 16, 1902	May 6, 1902
Redmon.....	V	282	Edgar.....		Mar. 1, 1899	Sept. 14, 1901
Renault.....	V	217	Monroe.....		Jan. 25, 1896	Apr. 1, 1896
Reynolds.....	V	329	Rock Island.....		June 8, 1894	Dec. 17, 1900
Richmond.....	V	576	McHenry.....	Feb. 16, 1865	Aug. 5, 1872	
†Richview <sup>8</sup> .....	V	444	Washington.....	Feb. 9, 1855	June 3, 1873	

<sup>1</sup> Formerly Yellow Creek.    <sup>2</sup> Formerly Lysander.    <sup>3</sup> Postoffice LaGrange.    <sup>4</sup> Formerly Victoria.    <sup>5</sup> Formerly Fairfield.    <sup>6</sup> Formerly Amity.    <sup>7</sup> P. O. LaGrange.    <sup>8</sup> Formerly Richmond.

## Incorporated Municipalities—Continued.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City, town or village.	Population Census of 1900.	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE—		Charter issued by Secretary of State.
				Prior to July 1, 1872.	Since July 1, 1872.	
Ridge Farm	V	932	Vermilion		Mar. 24, 1874	
Ridgely	V	1,169	Sangamon		June 20, 1883	
Ridgeway	V	839	Gallatin		Jan. 4, 1886	Sept. 25, 1901
Ridott	V	212	Stephenson		Apr. 18, 1874	
*Ripley	V	298	Brown	July 20, 1897	Apr. 10, 1874	Apr. 16, 1902
Riverdale	V	558	Cook		Dec. 28, 1892	
River Forrest <sup>1</sup>	V	1,539	do		Oct. 9, 1880	
River Grove	V	333	do		Oct. 6, 1888	
Riverside	V	1,551	do		July 10, 1875	
*Riverton	V	1,511	Sangamon		Aug. 16, 1873	Oct. 25, 1901
Riverview	V	406	Cook		June 11, 1895	Dec. 4, 1896
Roanoke	V	966	Woodford		July 10, 1874	
Roberts	V	446	Ford		Aug. 14, 1886	
Robinson	V		Crawford		Jan. 16, 1875	
do	C	1,683	do		Apr. 20, 1886	
*Rochelle <sup>4</sup>	V	2,073	Ogle	Mar. 25, 1869	Sept. 27, 1872	
Rochester	V	365	Sangamon		June 2, 1873	
Rock City	V	174	Stephenson		Dec. 9, 1882	
Rock Bridge	V	588	Greene		Jan. 25, 1881	
Rock Falls	V	2,176	Whiteside		June 21, 1889	
Rockford	C	31,051	Winnebago	Jan. 3, 1882	June 8, 1880	
Rock Island <sup>5</sup>	C	19,493	Rock Island	Feb. 27, 1841	Nov. 4, 1879	
Rockton <sup>6</sup>	V	936	Winnebago	Feb. 26, 1847	July 31, 1872	July 14, 1903
*Rockwood <sup>7</sup>	V	169	Randolph	Feb. 16, 1865	Feb. 16, 1891	
Rome	V	229	Jefferson		June 8, 1873	
Romeoville	V	113	Will		Jan. 21, 1895	Oct. 2, 1901
Roodhouse	V		Greene		Feb. 28, 1876	
do	C	2,351	do		Mar. 1, 1881	
*Rose Hill	V		Jasper		June 19, 1901	Apr. 8, 1903
Roseville	V	1,014	Warren		May 8, 1875	
Roseclaire	V	278	Hardin		Sept. 6, 1874	
Rossville	V	1,435	Vermilion		Aug. 3, 1872	
Ruma	V	151	Randolph		May 10, 1879	
RUSHVILLE	T	2,292	Schuyler	Mar. 2, 1839		
Russellville	V	253	Lawrence		Mar. 17, 1875	Oct. 16, 1901
*Rutland <sup>8</sup>	V	893	LaSalle		Aug. 19, 1876	
Sadorus	V	340	Champaign		Mar. 18, 1873	
Sallor Springs	V	479	Clay		Dec. 29, 1892	
Salem	C	1,642	Marion	Feb. 10, 1837	May 18, 1894	
Saline <sup>9</sup>	V	151	Madison		Feb. 18, 1886	
Sandoval	V	1,258	Marion	Feb. 18, 1859	Feb. 20, 1873	
Sandwich	V	2,520	DeKalb	Feb. 21, 1869	Nov. 19, 1872	
San Jose	V	479	Mason		June 12, 1876	
*Sato <sup>10</sup>	V	162	Jackson		Apr. 11, 1893	
Saunemin	V	350	Livingston		June 30, 1883	
Savanna	C	3,325	Carroll		Apr. 20, 1874	
Saybrook	V	879	McLean	Mar. 7, 1867	Nov. 4, 1872	
Scales Mound	V	418	Jo Daviess		June 9, 1877	
*Scioto <sup>11</sup>	V	238	McDonough		May 12, 1877	
Scitoville	V	364	Macoupin	Jan. 31, 1840	May 8, 1885	
Sears	V	186	Rock Island		May 4, 1894	
Seatonville	V	909	Bureau		June 10, 1889	
SECON	T	373	Woodford	Feb. 21, 1867		
Shabbona	V	587	DeKalb		Feb. 20, 1875	
Shannon	V	678	Carroll	Apr. 15, 1869	Apr. 6, 1876	
Shawneetown <sup>12</sup>	V	1,698	Gallatin	Dec. 8, 1814	May 22, 1874	
Shelfield	V	1,265	Bureau		May 1, 1883	
Shelbyville	V	3,546	Shelby	Mar. 2, 1839	Mar. 11, 1889	
Sheldon	V	1,103	Iroquois		Dec. 23, 1901	Jan. 11, 1903
*Sheridan	V	495	LaSalle			
*Shermerville	V		Cook		Nov. 18, 1901	Jan. 3, 1902
Sherrard	V	826	Mercer		Oct. 10, 1896	Oct. 20, 1896
SHIPMAN	T	396	Macoupin	Mar. 6, 1867		
Shumway	V	258	Efingham		July 20, 1895	Sept. 3, 1895

<sup>1</sup> Formerly Centerville. <sup>2</sup> P. O. Oak Park. <sup>3</sup> Formerly Howlett and Jamestown.  
<sup>4</sup> Formerly Lane. <sup>5</sup> Formerly Stephenson. <sup>6</sup> Formerly Pecatonica. <sup>7</sup> Formerly Liberty.  
<sup>8</sup> Formerly New Rutland. <sup>9</sup> Postoffice, Grant Fork. <sup>10</sup> Formerly Gassville; Postoffice Ava. <sup>11</sup> Formerly Clarksville.

## Incorporated Municipalities—Continued.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City, town or village.	Population, Census of 1900.	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE—		Charter issued by Secretary of State.
				Prior to July 1, 1872.	Since July 1, 1872.	
Sibley	V	444	Ford		Dec. 10, 1880	
Sidell	V	776	Vermilion		Oct. 7, 1889	
Sidney	V	564	Champaign		Aug. 5, 1874	
SIGEL	V	293	Shelby	Mar. 7, 1867		
Simpson	V	187	Johnson		Mar. 2, 1893	Jan. 20, 1901
Smithboro	V	314	Bond		Jan. 15, 1889	
Smithfield	V	420	Fulton		Mar. 1, 1889	
Smithton	V	405	St. Clair		Jan. 28, 1878	
Somonauk	V	630	DeKalb	Feb. 16, 1865	July 18, 1872	
Sorento	V	1,000	Bond		Mar. 11, 1886	
South Danville <sup>1</sup>	V	998	Vermilion		Mar. 14, 1875	
South Elgin <sup>2</sup>	V	515	Kane		Apr. 20, 1897	Aug. 3, 1897
South Holland	V	766	Cook		May 12, 1894	
South Wilmington	V	711	Grundy		Aug. 22, 1869	Nov. 3, 1890
SPARLAND	T	459	Marshall		Mar. 5, 1867	
†Sparta <sup>3</sup>	C	2,941	Randolph	Feb. 28, 1847	May 18, 1873	
Spillertown	V	318	Williamson		Mar. 3, 1900	May 29, 1900
†SPRING BAY <sup>4</sup>	T	128	Woodford	Feb. 9, 1849		
Springerton	V	444	White		Feb. 25, 1890	
Springfield	C	24,159	Sangamon	Feb. 2, 1840	Apr. 6, 1882	
Spring Forest <sup>5</sup>	V	378	Cook		June 1, 1892	
Spring Garden	V	227	Jefferson		Aug. 22, 1896	Aug. 30, 1896
*Spring Grove	V		McHenry		Sept. 10, 1902	Feb. 9, 1903
Spring Valley	C	6,214	Bureau		Jan. 22, 1868	
St. Anne	V	1,000	Kankakee		Sept. 28, 1872	
St. Augustine	V	229	Knox		Aug. 21, 1878	
†St. Charles <sup>6</sup>	C	2,675	Kane	Feb. 9, 1839	Oct. 17, 1874	
St. David	V	481	Fulton		July 25, 1885	
St. Elmo	V	1,050	Payette		Apr. 21, 1896	June 24, 1896
†St. Francisville <sup>7</sup>	V	591	Lawrence	Mar. 3, 1843	Jan. 28, 1873	
St. Jacob	V	464	Madison		Sept. 8, 1875	
St. Joseph	V	637	Champaign		Feb. 28, 1881	
St. Libory	V	220	St. Clair		Mar. 19, 1895	Sept. 24, 1901
St. Mary <sup>8</sup>	V	395	Iroquois		Sept. 7, 1872	
Ste. Marie	V	406	Jasper		Feb. 1, 1873	
†Stanford <sup>9</sup>	V	601	McLean		June 27, 1874	
Stanton	V		Macoupin	Feb. 23, 1859	Dec. 9, 1872	
..do	C	2,786	..do		Apr. 22, 1891	
†STEELVILLE <sup>10</sup>	T	562	Randolph	Feb. 17, 1861		
Steger	V	712	Cook		Dec. 24, 1896	Feb. 23, 1897
†Sterling <sup>11</sup>	V	6,309	Whiteside	Feb. 17, 1841	Mar. 3, 1884	
Stewardson	V	677	Shelby		Sept. 30, 1874	
Stockton	V	946	JoDavies		Apr. 15, 1890	
Stonington	V	438	Christian		June 13, 1886	
Strasburg	V	392	Shelby		Nov. 15, 1877	
Strawn	V	224	Livingston		Dec. 1, 1879	
Streator	V		LaSalle		Apr. 6, 1874	
..do	C	14,079	..do		Apr. 18, 1882	
Stronghurst	V	762	Henderson		May 5, 1894	
Sublette	V	306	Lee		Dec. 27, 1892	
Sullivan	C	2,399	Moultrie	Mar. 26, 1869	Dec. 21, 1872	
Summerfield	V	360	St. Clair	Mar. 29, 1869	July 20, 1872	
Summit	V	547	Cook		June 20, 1890	
Sumner	C	1,288	Lawrence		Apr. 19, 1887	
†Swansea <sup>12</sup>	V	735	St. Clair		Dec. 18, 1896	Nov. 4, 1901
†SWEDONA <sup>13</sup>	T	111	Mercer	May 21, 1869		
Sycamore	C	3,653	DeKalb	Feb. 21, 1859	Sept. 10, 1872	
†Table Grove <sup>14</sup>	V	375	Fulton		May 17, 1881	
Tallula	V	639	Menard		May 18, 1873	
Tamaroa	V	853	Perry	Feb. 5, 1867	June 7, 1875	
Tampico	V	807	Whiteside		Jan. 16, 1875	
Taylorville	V		Christian		Jan. 25, 1891	
..do	C	4,248	..do		Apr. 20, 1882	

<sup>1</sup> Postoffice Danville. <sup>2</sup> Formerly Clintonville. <sup>3</sup> Formerly Columbus. <sup>4</sup> Formerly Tazewell. <sup>5</sup> Postoffice Mt. Forrest. <sup>6</sup> Formerly Charleston. <sup>7</sup> Formerly VanBuren. <sup>8</sup> Postoffice Beaverville. <sup>9</sup> Formerly Allin. <sup>10</sup> Formerly Georgetown. <sup>11</sup> Formerly Chatham. <sup>12</sup> Formerly New Swansea; Postoffice Belleville. <sup>13</sup> Formerly Berlin. <sup>14</sup> Formerly Laurel Hill.

## Incorporated Municipalities—Continued.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City town or village.	Population. Census of 1900.	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE—		Charter issued by Secretary of State.
				Prior to July 1, 1872.	Since July 1, 1872.	
Tennessee	V	327	McDonough		Nov. 23, 1872	
Teutopolis	V	498	Effingham	Feb. 27, 1845	May 30, 1874	
*Thayer	V		Sangamon		Oct. 30, 1901	Jan. 2, 1902
*Thebes	V	417	Alexander	June 23, 1852	Dec. 5, 1899	Feb. 18, 1900
*Thomasboro	V		Champaign		Sept. 1, 1900	Nov. 27, 1900
Thompsonville	V	398	Franklin		July 17, 1880	
†Thomson	V	467	Carroll	Feb. 16, 1865	Mar. 10, 1873	
*Thornton	V		Cook		Aug. 14, 1900	Sept. 11, 1900
Tilton	V	474	Vermillion		Mar. 17, 1884	
Time	V	125	Pike		Nov. 9, 1874	
Tinley Park	V	300	Cook		June 28, 1892	
†Tiskilwa	V	965	Bureau	Apr. 6, 1840	Mar. 31, 1890	
Toledo	V	818	Cumberland			
Tolono	V	845	Champaign		Apr. 1, 1873	
Toluca	V	2,629	Marshall		Mar. 13, 1894	
Tonica	V	497	LaSalle	Dec. 26, 1859	Aug. 16, 1873	Oct. 16, 1901
TOPEKA	V	160	Mason	Apr. 10, 1869		
Touton	V	1,057	Stark	Feb. 11, 1859	Aug. 26, 1876	
Towanda	V	467	McLean		Jan. 30, 1875	
Tower Hill	V	615	Shelby		July 17, 1872	
Tremont	V	768	Tazewell		Aug. 12, 1878	
Trenton	V	1,706	Clinton	Feb. 16, 1865	Aug. 22, 1887	
Troy	V	1,080	Madison	Feb. 18, 1857	Apr. 12, 1892	
Troy Grove	V	316	LaSalle		Apr. 3, 1886	
Tuscola	V	2,569	Douglas	Feb. 22, 1861	Aug. 12, 1872	
*Ullin	V		Pulaski		Feb. 19, 1900	Mar. 9, 1900
Union	V	322	McHenry		Aug. 30, 1897	Nov. 15, 1897
Upper Alton	V	2,373	Madison	Feb. 18, 1837	Mar. 4, 1887	
Urbana	V	5,728	Champaign	Feb. 20, 1833	Apr. 19, 1873	
Vandalia	V	2,665	Fayette	Feb. 15, 1821	Apr. 15, 1894	
Varna	V	403	Marshall		Oct. 17, 1873	Oct. 9, 1901
Venedy	V	177	Washington		Feb. 22, 1881	
Venice	V		Madison		July 7, 1873	
do	V	2,450	do		Feb. 5, 1897	
Vergennes	V	416	Jackson		Feb. 14, 1887	
Vermilion	V	305	Edgar	Apr. 15, 1869	Apr. 5, 1873	
Vermont	V	1,195	Fulton	Feb. 13, 1857	Sept. 23, 1879	
VERSAILLES	V	524	Brown	Feb. 21, 1861		
Victoria	V	329	Knox		Oct. 18, 1886	
Vienna	V		Johnson	Feb. 27, 1837	Feb. 26, 1877	
do	V	1,217	do		July 25, 1893	
Viola	V	552	Mercer	Mar. 12, 1870	Apr. 10, 1873	Oct. 24, 1901
Virden	V	2,280	Macoupin	Feb. 16, 1865	Sept. 10, 1872	
Virginia	V	1,600	Cass	Feb. 19, 1857	Aug. 12, 1872	
Waggoner	V	268	Montgomery		June 8, 1895	
Waldron	V	295	Kankakee		June 10, 1876	
Walnut	V	791	Bureau		Oct. 26, 1872	June 23, 1900
Washburn	V	130	Montgomery	Oct. 31, 1863	Oct. 31, 1902	Dec. 9, 1902
Wapella	V	442	DeWitt		Feb. 28, 1876	
Warren	V	1,327	JoDavies	Feb. 24, 1859	July 24, 1876	
Warrensburg	V	503	Macon		July 8, 1880	Nov. 10, 1901
WARSAW	V	2,335	Hancock	Feb. 27, 1837		
†Washburn	V	703	Woodford	Feb. 7, 1857	July 11, 1873	
Washington	V	1,459	Tazewell	Feb. 10, 1857	Mar. 2, 1878	
Wataga	V	545	Knox		Apr. 27, 1874	
Waterloo	V	2,114	Monroe	Feb. 22, 1849	Apr. 17, 1888	
Waterman	V	358	DeKalb		Mar. 17, 1877	
Watseka	V	2,505	Iroquois	Feb. 19, 1867	Nov. 16, 1872	
Watson	V	341	Effingham		Dec. 30, 1882	
Wauconda	V	379	Lake		Aug. 18, 1877	
†Waukegan	V	9,426	do	June 15, 1852	Feb. 12, 1890	
Waverly	V	1,573	Morgan	Feb. 25, 1867	Mar. 21, 1878	
Wayne City	V	522	Wayne		Mar. 10, 1883	
Waynesville	V	528	DeWitt		July 19, 1875	
Weldon	V	536	do		May 25, 1892	

† Formerly York. \* Formerly Indiantown and Windsor. \* Formerly Uniontown and Mantua. \* Formerly Little Fort.

## Incorporated Municipalities—Concluded.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City, town or village.	Population, Census of 1900.	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE—		Charter issued by Secretary of State.
				Prior to July 1, 1872.	Since July 1, 1872.	
*Wellington	V		Iroquois	Jan. 21, 1902	Apr. 8, 1902	
Wenona	V	1,486	Marshall	Feb. 28, 1867	Aug. 26, 1872	
West Brooklyn	V	279	Lee	Sept. 3, 1894		
†West Chicago <sup>1</sup>	V	1,877	DuPage	May 31, 1873		
West Dundee <sup>2</sup>	V	1,348	Kane	Mar. 15, 1887		
Western Springs	V	662	Cook	Jan. 30, 1886		
Westfield	V	820	Clark	Aug. 31, 1875		
West Frankfort <sup>3</sup>	V		Franklin	Mar. 16, 1901	Sept. 18, 1901	
West Freeport	V	724	Stephenson	Mar. 28, 1893		
West Hammond <sup>4</sup>	V	2,935	Cook			
West Point	V	277	Hancock	May 2, 1893		
†West Salem <sup>5</sup>	V	700	Edwards	Feb. 8, 1867	Jan. 6, 1898	Feb. 25, 1898
Westville	V	1,605	Vermilion	Aug. 17, 1896		Oct. 25, 1901
*Wethersfield	V		Henry	Aug. 5, 1902	Oct. 16, 1903	
Wheaton	V	2,345	DuPage	Feb. 24, 1869	Mar. 31, 1890	
Wheeler	V	208	Jasper	June 1, 1894		
Wheeling	V	331	Cook	July 17, 1894		
Whitehall	V	2,030	Greene	Jan. 1, 1837	Feb. 18, 1894	
Williamsfield	V	447	Knox	Jan. 6, 1896	Apr. 3, 1896	
†Williamsville <sup>6</sup>	V	573	Sangamon	May 15, 1894		
Willisville	V	398	Perry	Mar. 5, 1900	Oct. 10, 1901	
*†Willow Hill <sup>7</sup>	V		Jasper	June 10, 1901	July 11, 1901	
Wilmette	V	2,300	Cook	Aug. 15, 1872		
†Wilmington <sup>8</sup>	V		Will	July 31, 1837		
do.	V	1,420	do.	Jan. 2, 1902	Feb. 3, 1902	
Wilmington <sup>9</sup>	V	213	Greene	Dec. 25, 1875		
Winchester	V	1,711	Scott	Sept. 11, 1876		
Windsor <sup>10</sup>	V	473	Mercer	Apr. 22, 1878	Nov. 9, 1901	
WINDSOR CITY	V	866	Shelby	Feb. 16, 1885		
†Winnebago <sup>11</sup>	V	405	Winnebago	Feb. 9, 1855	Dec. 22, 1877	
WINNETKA	V	1,833	Cook	Mar. 10, 1869		
Winslow	V	405	Stephenson	May 20, 1889		
*Winthrop Harbor	V		Lake	July 15, 1901	Oct. 15, 1901	
Witt	V	428	Montgomery	July 23, 1898	Sept. 24, 1898	
*WOODBURN	V		Macoupin	Apr. 1, 1869		
Woodhull	V	774	Henry	Aug. 27, 1870	Mar. 19, 1875	Oct. 10, 1901
Woodland	V	331	Iroquois	Dec. 1, 1897		Oct. 12, 1901
Woodlawn	V	350	Jefferson	Jan. 6, 1879		
Woodson	V	255	Morgan	Apr. 9, 1894		
†Woodstock <sup>12</sup>	V	2,502	McHenry	June 22, 1852	Mar. 24, 1853	
Worden	V	544	Madison	Oct. 22, 1877		
Wyand	V	902	Bureau	Mar. 28, 1869	May 26, 1891	
Wyoming	V		Stark	Feb. 16, 1865	Apr. 4, 1873	
do.	V	1,227	do.	Apr. 19, 1898	May 4, 1898	
Xenia	V	500	Clay	Feb. 16, 1855	Mar. 16, 1875	
YATES CITY	V	650	Knox	Mar. 4, 1869		
York	V	353	Clark			
Yorkville	V	413	Kendall	July 8, 1873		
*Zion	V		Lake	Mar. 31, 1902	Apr. 5, 1902	

<sup>1</sup> Formerly Turner.    <sup>2</sup> Postoffice Dundee.    <sup>3</sup> Postoffice Frankfort.    <sup>4</sup> Postoffice Hammond, Ind.    <sup>5</sup> Formerly New Salem.    <sup>6</sup> Formerly Benton.    <sup>7</sup> Formerly New Liberty.    <sup>8</sup> Formerly Winchester.    <sup>9</sup> Postoffice Patterson.    <sup>10</sup> Postoffice New Windsor.    <sup>11</sup> Formerly Elya.    <sup>12</sup> Formerly Centerville.

## ANNEXED TO OTHER CITIES.

In addition to the foregoing list, the following cities and villages appear on the records of the Secretary of State, though unofficially reported as annexed to other cities and no longer existing as distinct municipalities. There is no statute requiring such annexations to be reported to the Secretary of State nor authority given him to strike from the official list the names of municipalities so annexed. Probably there are other names which should be added to this list:

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	City, Town or Village 1870-1872	COUNTY.	DATE OF INCORPORATION UNDER LAWS IN FORCE—		ANNEXED TO—
			Prior to July 1, 1872.	Since July 1, 1872.	
Blueville.....	V	Christian.....	Apr. 7, 1873	Edinburg.....	
Brookside.....	V	Madison.....	Sept. 25, 1883	Troy.....	
Fernwood.....	V	Cook.....	Aug. 21, 1886	Chicago.....	
Gano.....	V	do.....	Mar. 14, 1890	do.....	
Hyde Park.....	V	do.....	Feb. 6, 1895	Aug. 10, 1872	do.....
Jefferson.....	V	do.....	Mar. 7, 1897	Aug. 6, 1872	do.....
Lake View.....	V	do.....	Feb. 16, 1895	Apr. 5, 1887	do.....
Laurel.....	V	Sangamon.....	Feb. 1, 1898	Springfield.....	
New Brighton.....	V	St. Clair.....	Feb. 19, 1887	East St. Louis.....	
North Harvey.....	V	Cook.....	May 15, 1893	Harvey.....	
North Peoria.....	V	Peoria.....	May 15, 1883	Peoria.....	
North Springfield.....	V	Sangamon.....	Oct. 18, 1883	Springfield.....	
Norwood Park.....	V	Cook.....	July 15, 1874	Chicago.....	
South Evanston.....	V	do.....	Jan. 4, 1873	Evanston.....	
South Peoria.....	V	Peoria.....	May 20, 1884	Peoria.....	
Washington Heights.....	V	Cook.....	Jan. 20, 1874	Chicago.....	
West Belleville.....	V	St. Clair.....	Aug. 3, 1874	Belleville.....	
West Ridge.....	V	Cook.....	Nov. 28, 1890	Chicago.....	
West Springfield.....	V	Sangamon.....	July 26, 1882	Springfield.....	
Winstanley Park.....	V	St. Clair.....	Feb. 27, 1896	East St. Louis.....	



## POPULATION, URBAN AND RURAL, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Number of incorpo- rated municipalities	Population of incor- porated municipali- ties .....	Rural population.....	Total population of county.....
Adams .....	12	41,740	25,318	67,058
Alexander .....	3	12,983	8,401	19,384
Bond .....	6	10,237	10,841	19,078
Boone .....	3	7,782	8,029	15,791
Brown .....	4	2,960	8,597	11,557
Bureau .....	19	17,354	23,758	41,112
Calhoun .....	5	1,763	7,155	8,915
Carroll .....	7	8,879	10,084	18,963
Cass .....	5	9,080	8,192	17,272
Champaign .....	17	22,331	25,291	47,622
Christian .....	9	14,457	18,833	32,790
Clark .....	5	5,750	15,293	24,033
Clay .....	5	5,143	14,410	19,553
Clinton .....	10	7,993	11,531	19,524
Coles .....	6	17,489	16,647	34,146
Cook .....	61	1,784,592	54,143	1,838,735
Crawford .....	5	4,466	14,774	19,240
Cumberland .....	4	3,351	12,773	16,124
DeKalb .....	13	17,375	14,881	31,756
DeWitt .....	7	8,489	10,513	18,972
Douglas .....	4	8,073	13,024	19,097
DuPage .....	12	16,099	12,097	28,196
Edgar .....	8	10,286	17,967	28,273
Edwards .....	4	2,779	7,566	10,345
Efingham .....	10	8,009	12,456	20,465
Fayette .....	5	5,428	22,637	28,065
Ford .....	8	7,901	10,458	18,359
Franklin .....	6	2,572	17,203	19,675
Fulton .....	15	19,312	28,989	46,201
Gallatin .....	5	4,433	11,403	15,836
Greene .....	7	9,210	14,192	23,402
Grundy .....	12	11,555	12,581	24,136
Hamilton .....	4	2,666	17,531	20,197
Hancock .....	15	13,805	19,410	32,215
Hardin .....	3	946	6,502	7,448
Henderson .....	5	2,522	8,214	10,836
Henry .....	12	19,251	20,798	40,049
Iroquois .....	21	12,396	25,618	38,014
Jackson .....	10	14,274	19,597	33,871
Jasper .....	7	2,242	17,918	20,160
Jefferson .....	6	6,709	11,524	28,133
Jersey .....	6	5,414	9,198	14,612
JoDavies .....	9	11,174	13,359	24,533
Johnson .....	6	2,877	12,790	15,667
Kane .....	14	62,183	16,609	78,792
Kankakee .....	15	22,199	14,955	37,154
Kendall .....	7	4,067	7,400	11,467
Knox .....	13	25,412	18,200	43,612
Lake .....	15	20,076	14,428	34,504
LaSalle .....	20	56,329	30,647	87,776
Lawrence .....	6	4,234	12,289	16,523
Lee .....	9	12,958	16,936	29,894
Livingston .....	15	14,234	27,801	42,035
Logan .....	10	14,016	14,564	28,680

## Population by Counties—Concluded.

COUNTIES.	Number of incor- porated municipalities	Population of incor- porated municipali- ties .....	Rural population....	Total population of county .....
Macon .....	8	25,438	18,565	44,003
Macoupin .....	18	20,415	21,841	42,256
Madison .....	20	39,989	24,825	64,814
Marion .....	9	14,116	16,324	30,446
Marshall .....	7	8,361	8,009	16,370
Mason .....	8	7,332	10,159	17,491
Massac .....	3	4,934	8,176	13,110
McDonough .....	10	13,158	15,254	28,412
McHenry .....	13	12,739	17,020	29,759
McLean .....	17	38,326	29,514	67,843
Menard .....	5	6,338	7,998	14,336
Mercer .....	9	6,010	14,935	20,945
Monroe .....	4	3,728	10,119	13,847
Montgomery .....	14	14,328	16,508	30,836
Morgan .....	8	19,450	15,556	35,006
Moultrie .....	5	5,328	9,896	15,224
Ogle .....	9	9,733	19,396	29,129
Peoria .....	10	66,357	22,251	88,608
Perry .....	4	7,961	11,869	19,830
Piatt .....	8	7,132	10,574	17,706
Pike .....	16	19,921	21,574	41,595
Pope .....	3	1,582	12,003	13,585
Pulaski .....	6	4,692	9,862	14,554
Putnam .....	3	1,107	3,639	4,746
Randolph .....	13	11,882	16,619	28,501
Richland .....	4	5,294	11,097	16,391
Rock Island .....	12	40,292	14,957	55,249
Saline .....	5	5,049	16,636	21,685
Sangamon .....	19	44,848	26,745	71,593
Schuyler .....	2	2,747	13,382	16,129
Scott .....	6	3,546	6,909	10,455
Shelby .....	11	9,634	22,292	32,126
Stark .....	4	3,340	6,846	10,186
St. Clair .....	19	62,033	24,952	86,985
Stephenson .....	11	17,749	17,184	34,933
Tazewell .....	10	16,257	16,964	33,221
Union .....	6	6,254	16,356	22,610
Vermillion .....	22	35,051	30,584	65,635
Wabash .....	2	4,935	7,648	12,583
Warren .....	5	10,731	12,432	23,163
Washington .....	10	5,643	13,883	19,526
Wayne .....	7	4,467	23,159	27,626
White .....	9	8,462	16,924	25,386
Whiteside .....	9	17,255	17,455	34,710
Will .....	16	42,137	32,627	74,764
Williamson .....	8	8,662	19,134	27,796
Winnebago .....	6	24,357	13,488	47,845
Woodford .....	11	9,265	12,557	21,822
Totals .....	974	3,191,409	1,630,141	4,821,550

NOTE.—In the foregoing list 53 villages are omitted from the population of municipalities and their population included in the rural population of their respective counties, as follows: Alexander county, Elco; Champaign county, Gifford, Thornboro and Broadlands; Christian county, Owanceo; Cook county, Bellwood, Berwyn, Cicero, Glenview, Glenwood, Oak Park, Phoenix, Posen, Shermerville, and Thornton; Franklin county, Akin and West Frankfort; Grundy county, Eileen; Hardin county, Cave-in-Rock; Henderson county, Media; Henry county, Weathersfield; Iroquois county, Donovan and Wellington; Jasper county, Hidalgo, Hunt City, Rose Hill and Willow Hill; Kankakee county, Buckingham and Irwin; Lake county, Hainesville, Lake Villa, Winthrop Harbor and Zion; LaSalle county, Leonore; Lee county, Harmon; Livingston county, Reddick; Logan county, Middletonville; Macoupin county, Dorchester and Woodburn; Madison county, Glen Carbon and Maryville; Massac county, Joppa; McHenry county, Spring Grove; McLean county, Cooksville; Mercer county, Joy; Pike county, Hull; Pulaski county, Ullin; Rock Island county, East Moline; Sangamon county, East Springfield and Thayer; Vermillion county, Allerton; White county, Mannie.

## STATE INSTITUTIONS, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, DEPARTMENTS, ETC.

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### THE SCHOOLS OF ILLINOIS.

The schools of Illinois which are supported wholly, or in part, by public taxation and which furnish virtually gratuitous instruction to their pupils include the University of Illinois, located at Urbana; the Illinois State Normal University, Normal; the Southern Illinois Normal University, Carbondale; the Eastern State Normal School, Charleston; the Northern Illinois Normal School, DeKalb; the Western Illinois Normal School, Macomb; the high schools and district schools of the State.

### THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The first normal school in Illinois was established in pursuance of an act approved Feb. 18, 1857, passed by the Twentieth General Assembly, which also set apart the interest of the college and seminary fund for its maintenance, and created the "Board of Education of the State of Illinois" to manage its affairs. There was rather strenuous opposition to the measure in the House, and it is not likely it would have passed had it carried with it a direct appropriation. The proceeds of the college and seminary fund amounts to \$12,987.12, and are now divided equally between this school and the Southern Illinois Normal University, established by virtue of the act of 1869. The act provided that the university should be located "at the place where the most favorable inducements are offered," thus giving rise to the questionable custom of disposing of institutions of this class to the highest bidder. The school was located near Bloomington because the McLean county bid was \$40,000 above the next highest. The name of Leonard Swett appears among those who certified that the subscriptions were "real and genuine." The school was called a university because it was to receive the income of the fund granted to the State by the United States to be "exclusively bestowed upon a college or university." C. E. Hovey, later a distinguished officer in the Union army, was the first principal. The school opened in a hired hall Oct. 5, 1857, and the students for a time used rough oak benches without desks. There were two other teachers besides Mr. Hovey, and 19 students the first day. The catalogue for 1860-61 shows 161 students, 97 of them men. Fifty-three of these young men formed the nucleus of the Thirty-third Illinois, known as the

"Brains" regiment. The school gave to this regiment alone, a colonel, two lieutenant colonels, six captains and an adjutant. First and last there were 27 commissioned officers, 23 non-commissioned officers and 55 privates in the service who had been either students or teachers at this school.

The old normal school, as it is called, has become one of the best in the country, and has set the pace for the younger institutions. Its old students are widely scattered and many of them are among the most distinguished teachers in the country. The income from the college and seminary fund would provide a scanty support for a normal school now. The total appropriations by the Forty-second General Assembly for the five schools now in operation aggregated \$626,092.88 in addition to that sum. It should be observed, however, that but \$160,226.44 of this sum was for ordinary expenses. The remainder was for buildings and repairs. But the old normal school got nothing for buildings at first.

It is estimated from the reports of county superintendents that 658 graduates and 3,385 under-graduates of these schools besides 567 graduates of the normal schools of other states were engaged in teaching in Illinois last year.

#### ILLINOIS HIGH SCHOOLS

No phase of our educational growth is more remarkable than that of the so-called "high" schools. These have come into existence as a natural expansion of the common elementary schools, without express sanction of law. They are, in fact, all, except the township high schools, merely continuation schools. There are 350 in all, most of them prepared to fit pupils to enter one or more courses at the university. Eighty-eight of them have separate buildings, valued at upward of \$4,000,000. They enrolled 41,951 pupils and graduated 5,230 last year. But one of them has any permanent endowment, all are supported by local taxation. Probably not one of them could be discontinued by popular vote. Moreover, the statement we sometimes hear that only a few can take advantage of a high school course, and that those are mostly the children of the rich and well-to-do, is probably as wide of the mark as any statement about high schools that could be made in the same number of words. The Illinois high school is one of the most democratic as well as beneficent institutions of the State.

#### THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

The school census of 1902 exhibits 1,601,175 persons between the ages of 6 and 21 years. Of these, 971,841 were enrolled in the schools for a longer or shorter time. The enrollment in the ungraded, one-room schools was 334,039. The average number of days schooling for the children in the ungraded schools was 92, as against 143 days for the children in graded schools. There are in all 12,855 public free schools, requiring the services of 27,186 teachers. Of the teachers 6,800 are men, and 20,386 women. The average monthly

wages for men are \$64.55 and for women \$54.18. There were 144,471 pupils and 3,963 teachers in private schools. The income of the invested township funds last year was \$845,366.31. The amount distributed through the county superintendents was \$934,108.38; this includes the State tax and the income of the State school fund. The district tax levies for 1901 aggregated \$17,527,099.03.

The total cost of the public schools for 1902 was \$19,899,624.54. Among the items were \$12,132,075.14 for teachers' wages; \$2,063,969.86 for new school buildings; \$1,075,008.45 for repairs and betterments; \$2,192,476.46 for fuel and incidental expenses.

There were 102 institutes, enrolling 17,029 teachers and costing the teachers (not the State) \$26,555.28. Over 1,300 other teachers' meetings probably cost them as much more.

There are a good many school districts in Illinois in which the per capita cost is large owing to the small enrollment. There were 995 schools with fewer than 15 pupils; 400 with fewer than ten; and 64 with fewer than five pupils.

But 2,052 school premises are still without trees.

It is believed that the schools of Illinois are good and becoming better every year. There is no more devoted and patriotic body of public servants than the working school teachers in the peoples' schools.

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#### UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA.

ANDREW S. DRAPER, *President*.

W. L. PILLSBURY, *Registrar*.

The University of Illinois was chartered in February 28, 1867, and opened for instruction in March of the next year—31 years later than the University of Michigan and 19 years later than the University of Wisconsin. Those institutions were pioneers in their states, but in 1868 there were already 26 colleges and universities in operation in Illinois. The location at Urbana, while admirable for many reasons, was rather remote from the centers of population.

The university was founded on the Land Grant Act of Congress of 1862, from which came its endowment. It was taken up by the State and, by law and development, became the State University. It was to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and military tactics. Accordingly, at the outset, departments of agriculture, engineering, science, and liberal arts were organized; but partly because the field of higher education was already well occupied, and partly because the income from the endowment fund, (some \$25,000 a year), supplemented by small State appropriations for construction and equipment and insignificant ones for current expenses, was utterly inadequate for rapid development, the growth of the university for 20 years was very slow. The only expansion during this period was the acquisition of the State Laboratory of Natural History and its director, Professor Forbes, who was State Entomologist.

The impetus towards a wider development came in 1888, when the Congressional appropriation for an Agricultural Experiment Station became available, together with the income from the Morrill Act of 1887 in aid of the Land Grant colleges. Since then the great evolution of state universities in neighboring states has led the State to increase rapidly its appropriations from \$26,500 per annum in 1889 for current expenses (the largest to that date) and \$10,000 for a building (the first in 12 years) to \$282,000 per annum for maintenance and \$220,000 for construction account in 1901. Beyond these sums more than \$125,000 was granted to the university by the last Legislature for special purposes.

New departments have been organized or acquired as follows: Municipal and Sanitary Engineering and Architectural Engineering, 1892; the Biological Experiment Station on the Illinois River, 1894; the Vaccine Laboratory, the State Water Survey, and the School of Music, 1895; Public Law and Administration, the Chicago College of Pharmacy, 1896; the School of Library Science, the College of Law, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, 1897; Railway Engineering, 1899; Household Science, 1900; the Illinois School of Dentistry, 1901; the School of Social and Political Science and Industrial Economics now organizing, for which an appropriation was recently made by the General Assembly.

The university had four buildings in use for instruction in 1889; it has now 22; the last is a large chemical laboratory just opened.

By extending its plan of accrediting schools of good standing and by the appointment of a high school examiner in 1896 the university is rapidly coming into close affiliation with the secondary schools and taking its proper position as the head of the public school system of the State. This connection has also been made closer by the Legislative Act of 1895 establishing State scholarships, 120 in number, and by the action of the Trustees in 1899 and 1901 offering 220 scholarships to men in the College of Agriculture and women in the department of household science. The fees in all except professional departments are nominal, amounting to but \$106 for the four years in undergraduate courses; the scholarship serves to remit such fees.

The enlargement of the equipment of the university has kept pace with the income of appropriations and buildings already noted.

The Corps of Instruction numbered 35 in 1889-'90; this year it numbers over 300.

In 1889-'90 there were fewer than 300 students in the departments then organized, not counting the Preparatory School; this year there are four times as many in these same departments, and the total enrollment for the year in all departments has reached nearly 3,000—20 per cent increase upon that of last year.

The total registration for the last ten years has been as follows, viz.:

'91-'92	583
'92-'93	714
'93-'94	743
'94-'95	810
'95-'96	855
'96-'97	1075
'97-'98	1585
'98-'99	1824
'99-'00	2250
'00-'01	2505
'01-'02	3000

A large measure of this prosperity is due to the vigorous and sagacious administration of Doctor Andrew S. Draper, who, having already had wide experience in public affairs, both in educational and other fields, was in 1894 made President of the University.

### ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL, NORMAL.

DAVID FELMLEY, *President*.

The Illinois State Normal University, situated at Normal, was established by act of the General Assembly, Feb. 18, 1857. The act placed the management of the institution in the hands of the State Board of Education, a body of 15 members, consisting of the State Superintendent and 14 others named in the act. The board met at Peoria in the following May, and after examining the bids made by various competing cities, located the institution at Bloomington, her citizens having pledged lands and moneys to the amount of \$140,000. The board did not wait for the erection of the building but opened school in rented quarters in Bloomington, Oct. 5, 1857. In the fall of 1860 the school was transferred to what was then the finest normal school building in the United States, a stately edifice two miles north of Bloomington. The institution is now housed in three buildings: the main building, 100x160, which is three stories in height and contains two large assembly halls, two society halls, 14 class-rooms, besides offices and cloak-rooms; the model school building, 86x97, affording ample accommodations for a model school of 300 pupils, and the gymnasium building, a stone structure, 90x120, of somewhat irregular outline, in which is located the gymnasium, library and science laboratories. The buildings are located near the north end of a beautiful campus of 56 acres, which slopes with gentle undulations to the south, and is planted with over 800 trees of 60 different species. To the northwest of the campus lies a tract of nearly 100 acres, most of which is used for nursery purposes. The library, museum of natural history, and science laboratories are extensive and admirably adapted to the purposes of the school. The total value of buildings, grounds, and equipment is \$375,000.

The purpose of the Normal University is the preparation of teachers for the schools of Illinois. Tuition is free, and no student is admitted unless he pledges himself to teach in Illinois a period of time equal to that covered by his attendance in the institution.

Students are admitted by appointment of county superintendents, by the presentation of high school diplomas or teachers' certificates, or by examination in the common branches.

There is provided a two-year course of study for graduates of the best high schools; a three-year course for graduates of village high schools and others of equivalent preparation; and a four-year course for students from the rural schools and those who have had little high school training. These courses differ mainly in the amount of academic work given in connection with the strictly professional instruction. Each student before graduation is required to teach one hour per day for nine months in the training department, which now includes all the public school system of Normal, or such part of it as may be needed for the training of teachers. The faculty consists of 32 members including nine critic teachers and the kindergartner employed in the training department.

The school year is now 48 weeks in length. This calendar includes two summer terms of six weeks each, which are offered especially to the teachers of the State. The attendance last year in the normal department numbered 1,026 different students. Of these 538 were enrolled in regular terms; 602, including some of the preceding, attended in the summer terms.

In the first 12 years of its existence the school was maintained entirely through the income from the college and seminary lands donated to the State of Illinois by the Federal Government. Since the establishment of the Southern Normal in 1869, the income of these funds has been divided between the two institutions and the General Assembly has regularly made additional appropriations. The annual appropriation for ordinary expenses is now \$47,720.

This institution was the first State Normal School established in the Mississippi Valley. It was especially fortunate in securing for its first faculty a very able body of men, and the success of its early graduates gave the school a national reputation. It has furnished instructors for almost every state normal school from Maine to California and its organization, courses of study and methods of instruction have been copied by nearly all the younger normal schools of the West.

The institution has graduated 1,438 students; but its total enrollment in the 45 years of its existence exceeds 12,000. Nearly all of these students have taught in the public schools of Illinois.

The following have served as presidents of the institution: 1857-1861, Charles Hovey; 1862-1876, Richard Edwards; 1876-1890, Edwin C. Hewett; 1890-1899, John W. Cook; 1899-1900, Arnold Tompkins; 1900, David Felmley.

The State Board of Education has included many of the most eminent citizens of Illinois. The presidents of the board have been: Ninian W. Edwards, Samuel W. Moulton, W. H. Wells, Benaiah G. Roots, George Howland, Enoch A. Gastman, and William H. Green.



## SOUTHERN ILLINOIS NORMAL, CARBONDALE.

DANIEL BALDWIN PARKINSON, *President*.H. W. SHYROCK, *Registrar*.

The Southern Illinois Normal University was created by act of the General Assembly March 9, 1869, and the corner stone laid on May 17th of the following year. The contract price for the erection of the building was \$225,000, but the contractor meeting with a fatal accident during the prosecution of the work, it was decided by the Twenty-seventh General Assembly to complete the work under the direction of a building committee, under whose supervision the structure was completed June 30, 1874, at a total cost of \$265,000 and dedicated the following day

The first regular term of school began Sept. 6, 1874, with Dr. Robert Allyn, who remained at the head of the institution for a period of 18 years, as president. The first year closed with a total enrollment of 396. November, 1883, the building was destroyed by fire. The school work was carried on in a temporary building until the completion of the present building in February, 1886, for the erection of which the Legislature had appropriated \$152,000 June 27, 1885. In 1895 the Thirty-ninth General Assembly made an appropriation of \$40,000 for the erection of the addition known as the "Science Building" in which is lodged the library containing more than 16,000 volumes, the laboratories, museum, gymnasium and recitation rooms.

The alumni association now numbers 409 members who are engaged in teaching in all parts of the Union, five of whom are under contract to teach three years in the Philippine Islands, these having been selected for this special work by the president of the institution at the request of the superintendent of public education of the Philippine Islands.

While the work done by the graduates is very efficient, the larger part of the value of the institution to the State comes through the much larger number of undergraduates who are distributed throughout the State, especially the southern part, disseminating the spirit and methods of the school, tending to raise the standard of educational effort and creating a sentiment in favor of exalting the education of the people above that of any other interest entrusted to the State. Those who direct the activities of the school are untiring in their efforts to make the environment and spirit of the institution of maximum helpfulness in the establishment of the highest type of Christian citizenship and the most efficient service in teaching the children of the State.

The faculty now consists of twenty instructors, each a specialist in his department, doing honest and conscientious work for the commonwealth.

The Forty-second General Assembly made an annual appropriation of \$33,000 to meet the needs of the school. To this was added one-half of the interest on the "college and seminary fund." But the needs of the school have so increased that a larger provision should be made to enable the institution to meet the ever-growing demands that are made upon it.

The institution is located in the southern part of Carbondale in the middle of the western half of a beautiful campus of 20 acres. A conservative estimate of the value of the grounds, buildings, library, apparatus, furniture and appliances for work is not far from \$350,000.

### EASTERN ILLINOIS NORMAL, CHARLESTON.

LIVINGSTON C. LORD, *President*.

The act to establish and maintain the Eastern Illinois State Normal school was approved May 22, 1895. A board of trustees was appointed and at a meeting held at Springfield, Saturday, Sept. 7, 1895, located the school at Charleston. On the following Wednesday, Sept. 11, the trustees went to Charleston and located the school on a tract of 40 acres joining the city on the south.

On Dec. 7, 1895, the contract for the building was awarded, but the corner stone was not laid until May 27, 1896. The building, a magnificent structure, German-Gothic in architecture, was completed in August, 1899, at a cost in round numbers of \$200,000. The school opened Sept. 12, 1899, with an enrollment of 126 students. A quotation from the catalogue will give an idea of the plan and purpose of the school.

"The function of the State in education extends of necessity to the training of teachers. A rational system of public education implies provision for securing efficiency in the teaching office and public Normal schools are the natural outgrowth of a policy of public education. The State is the only agency competent to meet the demands for qualified teachers imposed by its own attitude toward the instruction of its people. The object of a State Normal school is not to expend the earning power of one class of persons at the public charge. It is to give a culture and learning dedicated in a special way to the general welfare. It exists primarily not for the benefit of its students, but for the benefit of the whole people. Such a conception is fundamental and determines questions of organization, courses of study and methods of instruction in State Normal schools."

The following courses of study are offered:

1. A one year's course for graduates of reputable colleges.
2. A two years' course for graduates of approved high schools.
3. A three years' course for graduates of high schools with short courses.
4. A four years' course.

The annual appropriation for current expenses is \$44,000.

The following statistics will show the growth of the school:

Enrollment year 1899-1900:

Model school.....	159
Preparatory class.....	22
Normal school.....	216
	<hr/>
	397

## Enrollment year 1900-1901:

Model school.....	202
Normal school.....	277
	<hr/>
	479

## Enrollment year 1901-1902:

Model school.....	201
Normal school.....	326
Summer school.....	172
	<hr/>
	498
Counted twice.....	52
	<hr/>
	446
	<hr/>
	446
	647

The growth of the school is satisfactory to its friends and its future is assured.

## NORTHERN ILLINOIS NORMAL, DEKALB.

JOHN W. COOK, *President*.

The act establishing this institution received the approval of the Governor May 22, 1895. The competition for the location of the school resulted in the selection of the town of DeKalb. The corner stone of the building was laid on the first day of October, 1895, and, although the building was not completed, the doors were opened to students Sept. 12, 1899, and on the 22d of the same month the building was formally dedicated.

The building is one of the best thus far built in this country for the uses of a Normal school. It is 371 feet in length and has an extreme depth of 250 feet. It contains, all told, 100 rooms. The auditorium will accommodate more than 1,500 people. The gymnasium with its baths, the library and reading room, the laboratories, art room, recitation rooms, society halls and offices are admirable. The equipment is in all respects first-class.

The building stands well toward the north side of a spacious campus of 67 acres, immediately contiguous to the west line of the town, from which it is separated by the Kishwaukee creek. This ample field is finely varied in surface, is heavily wooded on the south end, and will be unusually attractive when projected improvements are completed. It was a free gift to the State by Joseph F. Glidden, of DeKalb.

The bill at its passage carried with it an appropriation of \$50,000. Two years later the General Assembly made an additional appropriation of \$75,000 and in 1899 a third appropriation of \$95,000 for the completion and equipment of the building. These amounts were supplemented by a gift of \$30,000. Nor were the gifts already noted the only instances of the liberality of the citizens of DeKalb. Jacob Haish made a donation of \$11,345 for the founding of a library. Thus far this department of the institution has cost the State nothing for books.

The purpose of the school is the preparation of teachers for the public schools of Illinois. No one is admitted to the advantages that it offers who does not pledge himself to engage in teaching. The work is arranged with that single end in view and is of so technical a character that anyone desiring only a general education would not find its courses satisfactory. The public schools of the city of DeKalb constitute a practice department for its students and the school is thus furnished with exceptionally fine advantages for accomplishing the work for which it was established. Very few schools in this country are so favorably conditioned in this respect. Four courses are offered:—a one-year course for college graduates; a two-year course for graduates of superior high schools; a three-year course for graduates of high schools having shorter courses and for others of similar attainments; a four-year course for those desiring a more extended training and having about the qualifications of those entering the three-year course. Special courses are also arranged for other students whose maturity and scholarship entitle them to especial consideration. Opportunities for preparation for critic work in Normal schools and for supervisory work in any of the grades of public schools are at the disposal of those who are fitted to take advantage of them.

As the school year was originally planned it consisted of three terms of 15, 12 and 12 weeks respectively. At the end of the first year a summer term of five weeks was added. This was substantially a gift to the teachers of Northern Illinois by the faculty, as the compensation was very small. The present arrangement provides for four terms of 13, 12, 11, and six weeks respectively. The first term opens the third week in September; the second, the first week in January, the third, the first week in April; the fourth, the last week in June. The summer term is intended for those who are actively engaged in teaching during the school year. Although the term is but six weeks the work is so arranged that studies may be completed and credits received the same as in the other terms. This is accomplished by doubling the recitation periods.

The enrollment for the first year was 357; for the second year, 399; for the third year, 460. This does not include any of the practice school, nor does it count the attendance at the summer institute which is held at the Normal school and the instruction in which is give by the Normal faculty. If these were included the above aggregates would be increased by fully 500.

On account of admissions from other Normal schools and higher institutions a class of 16 graduated at the end of the first year. This number increased to 49 the second year and to 57 the third. The institution therefore has an alumni list of 122 at the end of the third year.

The demand for the graduates of the school has been in excess of the supply. All of the first two classes have taught but one who continued her studies at the University of Illinois. With the facilities at the command of the school it is possible to determine accurately the teaching power of every candidate for graduation. They are carefully tested by putting them in charge of school rooms under conditions that are substantially identical with those that will surround them when they enter upon independent work. If it appears after a fair trial that they lack the ability to acquire the teaching art they are not permitted to graduate and are excused from further attendance. It is the resolute purpose of the management to make the diploma a voucher of established skill that may be relied upon with entire confidence by the public.

The limits set to this sketch prevent anything more than a passing reference to the student enterprises, such as the school paper, the literary societies, the Christian Associations, the musical and athletic organizations. Similarly the work of the Board of Trustees must be omitted.

Very few changes have taken place in the faculty. John W. Cook, president of the Normal school, at Normal, was elected president in June, 1899. Only one of the teachers who were present at the opening of the school has resigned. A few others have been added as the necessity for them arose. Those who are responsible for the management of the institution are laboring zealously to make it an efficient aid to that safeguard of a pure democracy, the free public school.

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### WESTERN ILLINOIS NORMAL, MACOMB.

J. W. HENNINGER, *President*.

The Western Illinois State Normal was created by act of the General Assembly April 24, 1899, which act authorized the first board of trustees appointed by the Governor to select a location for the school "in the place offering the most advantageous conditions, all things considered, and as nearly central as possible in that portion of the State known as the 'Military Tract.'" After a thorough canvass of all available sites proposed the board finally selected as the location offering the most advantageous conditions a tract of 60 acres within

the corporate limits of the city of Macomb. This site was donated by the public spirited citizens of Macomb and thereon is now in course of construction a commodious building, architecturally handsome and modern in all its appointments which, when completed according to the plans adopted, will furnish accommodations for 500 students. The main building is a fire proof structure of Berea sandstone, 325x144 feet in extent, consisting of three stories and basement. The basement is occupied by the heating and ventilating plants of the institution; the first story, now completed and furnished, includes reception room, office and 12 large class rooms in which the work of the school is now going forward; the second story, still incomplete, contains the library, stock rooms, laboratories, lecture rooms and study hall; the third story, also unfinished, will contain two society halls, museum, art room, recitation and lecture rooms and the grand assembly hall 132x52 feet with a seating capacity of 1500.

The Forty-first General Assembly appropriated \$75,000 for building purposes and the Forty-second General Assembly made a further appropriation of \$227,950 for building and furnishing and \$33,000 for the ordinary expenses of the current year 1902-03.

The school opened, occupying the first floor only, Sept. 23, 1902, and has enrolled in the Normal department 171 students and 95 pupils in the practice or training school. The school offers four courses; a one year professional course, and other courses of two, three and four years respectively.

The buildings will be completed and furnished throughout before the beginning of the next school year, and with its capable and enthusiastic corps of teachers, is expected from the start to take rank with the older Normal schools of the State in the high grade of its educational work as well as in the character of its buildings and beauty of its surroundings.

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#### BOARD OF CHARITIES.

WILLIAM JAYNE, *President.*

J. MACK TANNER, *Secretary.*

The Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities is the outgrowth of our enlarged and diversified institutional charities, demanding a uniformity of administration and a centralization of their financial and general management. It is the natural result of the development of that generous system of State aid for the unfortunate—a system involving not only questions of charity, but of political economics as well.

As early as 1819, Illinois felt the need of some law for the relief of the poor, and the Legislature of that year enacted a law providing that overseers of the poor should, on the first Monday in May each year offer, at public auction all persons who were a public charge. This was in effect, selling them into slavery, and was intended to be remedial rather than charitable. The act proving unpopular was

repealed 8 years later and was followed by a more humane law. Paupers are now cared for by the counties in which they reside and all but four of the 102 counties own county farms and almshouses.

As the population increased, greater difficulty was experienced in supporting the pauper deaf, insane and blind in county houses and in their homes, and the agitation of the question of State care culminated in the establishment of the institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Jacksonville in 1839, and the first State Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville in 1847. The system of State aid gained favor rapidly and the above institutions were soon followed by institutions for the blind, the feeble-minded and soldiers' orphans, and by insane hospitals in the northern and southern portions of the State. The system had now reached a point where the support of the institutions consumed a large share of the State's revenue, and there was a feeling that a more centralized supervision of their financial affairs and general management was required. Accordingly, Governor Oglesby, Jan. 4, 1869, in his message to the Legislature, recommended the creation of a State Board of Charities in the following words: "It has been earnestly represented to me, in view of the separate organization of our various charitable institutions under separate boards of management, the large number of inmates attending each, and the constant demand for more room and accommodations for the large numbers necessarily excluded at present from the benefits of each, together with the important question of the means to be raised by taxation for the support and enlargement of the present or the construction of additional asylums; and to consider new questions arising out of the experience as to the best modes of treatment and improvement of the various classes of patients and inmates of our several benevolent institutions, that the present system ought to be thoroughly and carefully reviewed and revised, and the whole subject placed in the hands of a board, with full powers to investigate and report upon all questions, to be styled 'The Board of Public Charities.'"

In accordance with the above recommendation, Gen. A. C. Fuller introduced into the Senate the act of April 9, 1869, which is still the law under which our Board of Commissioners of Public Charities operates. The board was given unlimited authority in investigation, recommendation and report, but no authority in administration or correction of extravagance, abuses or mistakes.

The duties required of the board are to visit and inspect twice each year all State charitable and correctional institutions and all private institutions receiving State aid, and annually, all county almshouses and jails. Its investigations of the public institutions are required to cover the following points:

1. Methods of instruction.
2. Government and management of the inmates.
3. Official conduct of trustees, directors and other officers and employes.
4. Condition of buildings, grounds and other property.
5. Financial management, economy and wisdom of the expenditure of the moneys received.
6. Efficiency of each institution in accomplishing the object of its creation.
7. Compliance or

failure to comply with the general and special laws relating to each. 8. Distribution of benefits of each institution to all parts of the State alike. 9. All other matters pertaining to the usefulness and good management of each.

The board has power to fix the boundaries of districts for the several insane hospitals of the State, and to determine the quota of each county therein; is required to report annually to the Governor the results of its proceedings and investigations, and to examine and certify to the Auditor the quarterly financial reports from the State charitable institutions. It is also authorized to determine the public need and desirability of any proposed association for the care of any dependent, neglected or delinquent children and the responsibility and reputability of the members of such association before the same may become incorporated.

Immediately on the creation of the board, it undertook to improve the system of management in the institutions, and was largely instrumental in the passage of the act of 1875, under which the charitable institutions of the State are still controlled. Therein the duties of the commissioners, trustees and administrative officers are clearly defined, effective checks provided against abuse of power and dishonest practices. The law has given general satisfaction, although it might be amended to advantage.

The responsibility of the board has grown until it now has under its immediate supervision 16 State charitable institutions with an aggregate population Dec. 31, 1902, of 11,355 as follows:

Six hospitals for the insane.....	6,952
Asylum for Criminal Insane.....	162
Institution for the Deaf.....	488
Institution for the Blind.....	213
Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children.....	1,114
Soldiers' Home.....	1,656
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	344
Soldiers' Widows' Home.....	63
Eye and Ear Infirmary.....	153
State Training School for Girls.....	210
St. Charles Boys' Home (not yet opened).....	

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11,355

These 11,355 wards of the State are supported wholly by appropriations of State funds, except as to clothing and incidentals. These expense items are met by relatives or guardians of the inmates financially able to meet them; otherwise by the respective counties to which such inmates are credited. In addition to the institutions above enumerated, the board has recommended appropriations for the establishment of a State Colony for Epileptics.



## CENTRAL HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, JACKSONVILLE.

H. B. CARRIEL, *Superintendent.*

Much of the credit for the establishment of this institution is due to Miss Dorothea L. Dix, whose whole life was devoted to alleviating the condition of the insane and other unfortunates of various classes. In 1846 she visited Illinois and made an inspection of the jails and almshouses throughout the State. As a result of her investigation Miss Dix appealed to the Legislature urging that a hospital for the insane be established in this State. This bill was presented to the 15th General Assembly in January 1847, and on March 1, of the same year the act was passed and signed by Governor Augustus C. French, appropriating money for the establishment of the institution which is now known as the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville. Twenty days from the approval of the act the Board of nine Trustees met in Jacksonville with seven members in attendance, Col. John J. Hardin having lost his life while leading his regiment, at the battle of Buena Vista, a month previous. W. W. Happy was chosen to fill the vacancy. The trustees at this meeting arranged to purchase 160 acres of land one and one quarter miles south of the court house in Jacksonville, and proceeded to form plans for the building which was originally intended for 250 inmates. The first patient was admitted Nov. 3, 1851, from McLean county. During the first year 138 patients were received. The first superintendent was Dr. J. M. Higgins, who served until June 1, 1853, when Dr. Andrew McFarland, of New Hampshire, succeeded him. Dr. McFarland held the position 17 years with distinction and satisfaction to the people. He resigned in 1870 on account of ill-health. He was succeeded by Dr. Henry F. Carriel of New Jersey, who, upon taking his position, began a complete renovation of the original structure, making many additions and placing the hospital on a high plane among institutions of its class. Dr. Carriel filled the position 23 years, when he was succeeded by Dr. J. F. McKenzie of LeRoy, who served two years. Dr. McKenzie was succeeded by Dr. Walter Watson, who served until July 1, 1897, when Dr. F. C. Winslow, a former assistant physician, was appointed superintendent. At the expiration of four years' service, Dr. Winslow, on account of his high attainments and knowledge of institutional affairs, was chosen to open the new Asylum for the Incurable Insane near Peoria. Dr. Joseph Robbins of Quincy, was appointed his successor, July 1, 1901. At the end of one year he resigned his position. The present superintendent, Dr. H. B. Carriel, was appointed to succeed him.

From time to time land has been purchased until the institution now owns 353 acres. For the accommodation of patients there are two large buildings of about equal size, with a capacity of something over 600 patients each. The architecture of the buildings is not as modern as that of those which have been built more recently, but for comfort and for carrying out the purposes for which the institution was established, it is quite satisfactory. The annex building is complete in itself in having its own heating plant, kitchens and din-

ing halls, ironing room and amusement hall. The other more important buildings connected with the institution are the infirmary, carpenter shops, power and heating plant, laundry, supply building, cold storage building, kitchen, conservatory, two stables and a milk house. The whole cost of the buildings is estimated at about \$800,000. The annual appropriation for maintenance is \$175,000. For repairs and improvements the last Legislature appropriated the sum of \$10,000 per annum.

### SOUTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, ANNA.

R. F. BENNETT, *Superintendent.*

This hospital was established by act of the General Assembly of 1869. The grounds of the hospital consist of about 500 acres, of which about 30 acres are in lawn, 250 acres under cultivation, and the remainder in pasture.

The buildings include the administration building, four stories high with two wings; the annex, three stories high with two wings; the new male cottage, two stories high with two wings; a consumptive cottage for female patients; a laundry, stable, machine shops, cellars, and a cold storage and ice plant: The hospital received its first patient Dec. 15, 1873 and has had a total of 6,344 inmates. In 1881 a fire completely destroyed the north wing of the hospital. On the night of Jan. 3, 1895, fire again visited the institution, destroying the administration building and south wing. The portions destroyed were promptly replaced by new structures.

The climate of the part of the State in which this institution is located is such that it affords opportunity at all seasons of the year for out-door work and exercise, a feature the value of which it is difficult to over-estimate in the treatment of the patients. Besides such out-door employment and exercise, the female patients do general housework in the domestic department, the sewing-room and on the wards, while a few do fancy work. It has been the policy of the present management of this institution to furnish the patients with all kinds of innocent amusement. Entertainments of all kinds are frequently given during the winter and a dance every week. Religious services are held every Sunday in the chapel by the local clergy of Anna. The standard of treatment is in harmony with the most advanced ideas. The isolation of tuberculosis patients, first adopted by this hospital, is now universally recognized.

The medical staff of the hospital stands high in the profession and is well equipped for its work. This institution during its 25 years of existence has made a good record for economical management, and a large percentage of cures. The average net cost per capita for the past two years was \$137.08, and the average number of inmates for the same period was 1,047.

The last General Assembly appropriated to this institution \$64,000 for improvement and repairs and \$160,000 per annum for ordinary expenses. The customary appropriation for current expenses is about \$140 per capita.

### EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, KANKAKEE.

J. C. CORBUS, *Superintendent.*

May 25, 1877, the Legislature authorized the Governor to appoint a board of seven commissioners to select a suitable location, in accordance with the provisions of the bill creating a hospital for the insane to be known as the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane.

These seven commissioners, after visiting several points in eastern Illinois, formally decided on August 2, 1877, to locate the hospital at Kankakee. A tract of land containing 251 acres, beautifully situated on the south bank of the Kankakee river, was selected. This site includes the present hospital site.

The contract for the construction of the first building was awarded to the Illinois State Penitentiary, March 19, 1878, to be built of stone.

On July 1, 1879, Dr. Richard Dewey assumed charge as superintendent, and on Dec. 4, 1879, the first patient was admitted. A consecutive number-register of patients kept at the institution shows that at the present time (September 26, 1902) about 10,000 patients have been admitted. There are now present in the institution 2,250 patients.

The grounds now include 880 acres; 165 acres are included in the lawns and buildings, 185 acres in gardens and fruit trees and the balance in farm land. The estimated cost of lands and buildings is something over \$1,500,000. The buildings, some 70 in all, have been constructed of stone, on the cottage plan, there being 13 detached cottages for male and 11 for female patients, also 18 wing wards. The latest building constructed is a magnificent chapel and gymnasium building costing \$40,000. The chapel contains 950 opera chairs and has a well equipped stage. Religious services of some kind are held here every Sunday. The institution has its own ice plant and cold storage; a complete Pasteurizing plant through which 250 gallons of milk pass daily; a laundry in which an average of 15,000 pieces of clothing are laundried every week; a new feature is a new 220v electric power and lighting plant. A perfect working and well organized fire department; four large kitchens and a bakery consuming nearly 11 barrels of flour daily to supply bread and pastry for 40 different dining rooms.

The ordinary running expenses are \$322,000 a year while an average of over \$100,000 has been appropriated for special purposes.

The superintendent and eight assistant physicians compose the medical staff. Physicians of thorough education and long experience are not only necessary to keep a watchful supervision over the welfare of these unfortunates, but unrelinquishing efforts for ultimate recoveries must ever be kept in view. The majority of the physicians employed upon the medical staff have not only scientific and personal qualifications, but have been employed in this work for many years. Owing to the large number of inmates in this institution, it will be understood that a large proportion are classed as chronic and incurable. Since the opening of the Peoria institution many of the hopeless cases have been, and will be from time to time, removed to that institution. Recent and acute cases are therefore afforded more careful attention.

A well equipped pathological laboratory and an elaborate X-Ray machine afford facilities for scientific research, both being under the supervision of competent physicians. Two cottages, known as hospital wards, are devoted to the physically ill patients and are equipped with surgical and operating rooms. Here consumptive patients requiring isolation are provided for. Commodious diet kitchens are located in the basements of these wards where diets that may be required for the sick in other wards are also prepared. The male ward has a capacity of 100 beds. A special feature is having it in charge of a corps of trained women nurses. The women's hospital cottage is of somewhat smaller capacity than the men's and has recently been remodeled and many important improvements made.

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#### NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, ELGIN.

FRANK S. WHITMAN, *Superintendent.*

The Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane is located at Elgin, 36 miles west of Chicago and is reached by the Chicago & Northwestern, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads. The law creating it was approved April 16, 1869 and Commissioners were appointed to select a site. The first meeting of the Board of Trustees was held December 11th of the same year.

It was opened to patients April 3, 1872, thus being the second hospital of this kind in point of age in this State. With the exception of two cottages for parole patients it is built on the congregate plan. The main or administration building will accommodate about 660 patients. The annex which is used for chronic, non-violent cases 350; the woman's infirmary 110; the men's infirmary 60, and the parole cottage 30, making a capacity of 1,210.

Aside from cottages mentioned one male and one female ward are used for parole purposes. The patients on these wards and in the cottages have the freedom of the grounds under certain restrictions. There are 500 acres of land belonging to the hospital. The grounds in use by the patients are exceedingly beautiful, both nature and art having combined to make them attractive and useful in the treatment of mental troubles.

The water used by this institution, secured from large wells which are fed from springs in the adjoining hills, is pumped into a large standpipe and reservoir, and is very pure. Typhoid and similar diseases are well nigh an unknown quantity in the history of this hospital.

The estimated cost of the building is \$700,000. Annual appropriation for ordinary purposes \$185,000. During the last year 411 patients were admitted, and during the same time 1,631 were treated.

The objects of this hospital are: First, the cure of all cases of insanity possible; second, the kind and judicious treatment of all cases curable or incurable; and third, the accomplishment of these results at the least possible cost considering the character of the work done. An excellent laboratory is in use at the institution and it is made of great service in connection with the other work carried on.

One especially noticeable feature of the institution is the large conservatory from which flowers are placed upon the better wards twice a week during practically the whole year. A fine chapel and amusement hall capable of seating 600 persons furnishes an ideal place for both Sunday services and week day entertainments. Libraries and musical instruments upon the wards serve to attract the attention and take up the time of the patients. Nearly a ton of bread is baked and eaten each day in the institution, to say nothing of the meat, vegetables and fruits which are used in proportion. In addition to the medical superintendent there are five physicians. In the order named the following persons have served as superintendents:

Dr. E. A. Kilbourne, from Dec. 1, 1871 to Feb. 27, 1890; Dr. H. J. Brooks, from March 4, 1890 to June 12, 1893; Dr. Arthur Loewy, from Oct. 4, 1893 to March 23, 1897; Dr. John B. Hamilton, from March 23, 1897 to Dec. 24, 1898, and the present superintendent, Dr. Frank S. Whitman, since January 12, 1899. Two of the above mentioned superintendents died in office, viz., Dr. Kilbourne and Dr. Hamilton. This hospital keeps fully abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to the treatment of the unfortunate insane.

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#### WESTERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, WATERTOWN.

W. E. TAYLOR, *Superintendent*.

The Illinois Western Hospital for the Insane was established by an act of the Legislature approved May 22, 1895, by which act the usual board of three trustees was created and \$100,000 appropriated for the construction, furnishing and maintenance.

After considering various propositions, the trustees finally selected a site near the village of Watertown in Rock Island county, on an elevation about a quarter of a mile from the Mississippi river and five miles above Moline.

The corner stone was laid on September 5, 1896, Governor Altgeld delivering the dedicatory address. Owing to the unfavorable weather, the insolvency of the contractors, and an inadequate appropriation, the work proceeded slowly and when, on March 18, 1897,

the new trustees were appointed, they found the buildings incomplete. With additional appropriations granted by the Legislature, they were enabled to resume operations and on May 16, 1898, the front wards were ready for occupancy and 336 patients were received from the Jacksonville hospital. In the spring of 1899 the remainder of the wards were completed and additional patients received from Jacksonville, Elgin and Dunning. Up to Sept. 15, 1902, the institution had received 1,261 patients, with a population on that date of 660.

The hospital grounds consist of approximately 400 acres, 100 of which are on the hills, immediately surrounding the institution, providing a healthy location free from all malaria and affording a magnificent outlook upon the Mississippi valley. The farm and garden are in the bottoms to the south and east of the institution, the farm buildings being about a half mile from the hospital proper. Access to the hospital is furnished by a switch running to the top of the hill from the C., B. & Q. railway which follows the south line of the farm.

Fire proof construction has been adopted in all the hill buildings, the ward buildings being built entirely of stone, and those detached, such as the power house, store, dormitories, etc., being constructed of pressed brick.

In their primitive condition, the grounds surrounding the buildings were very irregular and the soil was of such a character that each rain caused considerable damage. These natural difficulties have been in a large measure overcome and the institution is now well provided with concrete walks and macadam roads and considerable has been done towards beautifying the grounds. This has only been accomplished, however, by the moving of at least 50,000 cubic yards of earth, filling up many deep ravines and by the exercise of constant vigilance to prevent washing by the rain.

Although within easy distance of the Mississippi river, the institution has its own wells from which it draws an abundant supply of pure water. A sewage disposal plant has been constructed into which enters the sewage from the entire establishment containing, employes included, a population of over 750. In this sewage box all solid matter is destroyed by a natural process and nothing passes out except a stream of clear, odorless water which finds its way to the river.

The institution is well equipped and could carry on its existence in a large measure, independent of the outside world, having its own electric light and steam plant in addition to the water supply and sewage system, its own carpenter shop, machine shop, store building, laundry and refrigerating plant. Electricity is used entirely for light and power and the buildings are heated with the exhaust steam.

The site valued at \$40,000 was paid for by the citizens of Rock Island county, one-half in subscriptions and one-half by the sale of

county bonds. Though somewhat inaccessible, the fact that the institution has never had a case of malarial or typhoid fever more than compensates.

The total appropriations made by the Legislature for construction purposes up to the present time amounts to \$353,604, this including not alone the main ward building, but the store, dormitories for male and female employes, infirmary, society hall, a detached building for parole patients and all the barns and other buildings on the farm. The appropriation for maintaining the hospital (ordinary expenses) is now \$91,000 per annum while the cost is somewhat below that, the per capita expense for the year ending June 30, 1902, having been \$136.84.

Dr. W. E. Taylor of Monmouth, was elected superintendent in January, 1897, and has continued in charge of the institution with a record for both the medical and financial management which is greatly to his credit.

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#### HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLE INSANE, BARTONVILLE.

GEORGE A. ZELLER, *Superintendent.*

In 1895, the General Assembly, believing that many of the patients confined in the insane hospitals of the State were beyond the reach of medical treatment and that the room which they occupied in these institutions might be devoted with advantage to the treatment of new and acute cases, established the Illinois Asylum for Incurable Insane, the bill for which was approved by Governor Altgeld on June 21st of that year.

A site was selected near South Bartonville, about six miles below Peoria and in the bluffs on the west side of the Illinois river. The Legislature having appropriated \$65,000 for grounds and buildings, construction work was commenced and had advanced considerably when it began to be suspected from the appearance of the walls, that the structure was located above an abandoned coal mine. Two distinguished engineers, Dankmar Adler and Wm. Sooy Smith, after a careful examination of the ground, decided that further operations were inadvisable and during the early part of Governor Tanner's administration, it was determined to raze the building, consolidate all the appropriations made by the Legislature into one fund, and to commence anew. At the present time so much progress has been made despite the unfortunate beginning, that the institute is complete in almost every particular, 18 substantial buildings having been erected and 693 patients now being under the care of the State.

The original building was planned with the wards all under one roof but when reconstructed, the cottage plan was adopted, with a central administration building and also a central domestic building in which is located the kitchen, bakery, laundry, etc.

The original site consisted of 160 acres. An additional 160 acres of farm land was subsequently purchased which is located on the Illinois river bottoms and subject to periodical overflow. The build-

ings are located upon the bluff and are surrounded by uneven grounds much cut up by ravines. A great deal has been done, however, towards bettering the condition of the grounds, roads having been laid out and built and nearly a mile of concrete sidewalk laid.

The institution at present depends upon the Peoria Water Works Co. for its supply of water but it is the intention to sink deep wells and thus become independent.

The Peoria & Pekin Terminal Electric road and the Peoria & Pekin Union railroad pass at the foot of the bluff about a half mile from the hospital grounds, a switch running from the latter road to the power house at the top of the hill.

During Dr. Taylor's administration, a sewage plant similar to the one constructed by him at Watertown, has been built whereby all the solids in the sewage are disposed of without mechanical or chemical agencies leaving nothing but a stream of odorless water to be discharged into the open air.

The institution is provided with a large power house, store, ice plant, laundry and kitchen, all of them larger than its present capacity for patients requires. These buildings were planned with the idea that the State would eventually care for 2,000 or more incurable insane at this asylum and the trustees and acting superintendent will recommend to the next session of the Legislature, as a measure of economy, as well as to provide the necessary accommodations for this class of patients, that a large appropriation be granted for the construction of additional wards, and it is believed, because of the crowded condition of the insane hospitals, that their request will be favorably considered.

Since the opening of this institution on Feb. 10, 1902, patients have been received from each of the State hospitals and from many of the county poor farms, thus affording considerable relief to these crowded institutions; but it cannot be conducted with the highest measure of economy nor can its original purpose be fulfilled until its capacity is materially increased.

The total appropriations for building purposes, exclusive of the \$65,000, a large portion of which was lost to the State by reason of the demolition of the first building, amounts to \$447,829.91. The appropriation for expense of maintenance during the current year is \$112,500.

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#### ASYLUM FOR INSANE CRIMINALS, CHESTER.

WALTER E. SONGER, *Superintendent*.

The Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals was created by an act approved June 1, 1889, and was opened for the reception of patients November, 1891. The act provides for the transfer of all insane convicts in the penitentiaries at Joliet and Chester.



Committals are also made to this institution under the mittimus of any of the several courts of the State. The homicidal and dangerous patients confined in the other asylums may be transferred to this institution by order of the Board of Public Charities.

The asylum is situated on a high bluff commanding a fine view of the Mississippi river and the surrounding country. The institution cultivates about 70 acres of land on which much of the vegetables and fruit used by its inmates are grown. Upon a site of about three acres are located the buildings of the institution, consisting of the administration building of four wings, offices, living apartments for officers and attendants, stables, ice house, vegetable house, laundry, etc. The institution will accommodate only 180 patients and is entirely inadequate for the care of all such insane in the State. The last General Assembly appropriated \$35,000 per annum for the ordinary expense of the institution and \$3,600 per annum for repairs and improvements, refurnishing, light, water, library and painting.

#### ASYLUM FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN, LINCOLN.

S. H. McLEAN, *Superintendent*.

The Illinois Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children located at Lincoln was first established at Jacksonville by an act of the General Assembly, approved February 15, 1865, entitled "An act to Organize an Experimental School for the Instruction and Training of Idiots and Feeble-Minded Children in the State of Illinois." The directors of the institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb at Jacksonville were authorized to take such measures as might be suitable for the purpose of accomplishing the benevolent object of the Legislature. The first meeting of the directors was held March 1, 1865, at Jacksonville, at which time Philip G. Gillett was appointed *ex officio* superintendent and the selection of the mansion and grounds of ex-Gov. Joseph Duncan was decided upon and leased for the temporary home of the new institution. On Dec. 13, 1865, Dr. Charles T. Wilbur was elected superintendent, which position he held until Oct. 4, 1883. Subsequent superintendents have been Dr. W. B. Fish, 1883-1892; Dr. A. M. Miller, 1893-5; Dr. J. W. Smith, 1895-7; Dr. W. L. Athon, 1897-1901, and the present incumbent, Dr. S. H. McLean, who assumed his duties July 1, 1901. At the regular session of the General Assembly in 1871, an act was passed incorporating the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children as one of the permanent charitable institutions of the State. In April, 1875, appropriations were made for land and the construction of buildings for the asylum. After a careful survey of the State, Lincoln was selected as the permanent location.

The occupation of this building and grounds in 1878, with its enlarged accommodations, greatly facilitated the labors in behalf of this noble cause. The design and object of this institution at its organi-

zation was not of a custodial character, but the growing necessity of providing and caring for custodial cases became so apparent that the Thirty-sixth General Assembly made appropriations for the construction of a custodial building, which was completed in 1890. This building was soon found inadequate for this class of patients, and further appropriations were made in 1899 for the erection of two cottages, one of which was completed in 1901 and the other in 1902. The various buildings comprising the institution at the present time are the administration, or main building, custodial building, the boys' and girls' cottages, hospital, industrial building, laundry, ice plant and cold storage, engine rooms, etc. Besides the tract of 95 acres upon which these buildings are located, the institution controls a farm near by of 450 acres owned by the State and 400 acres leased for a term of years. The number of inmates present Oct. 1, 1902 was 1,100. The object of the institution is to furnish such training and education to the feeble-minded children of the State as they are capable of receiving and to fit them as far as possible, for future usefulness. Children are instructed in the elementary studies, music, dancing and calisthenics. The girls are taught lace-making, fancy work and needle work. The boys receive instruction in brush-making, shoe-making, mattress-making, etc.

Children between the ages of 6 and 18 years, who are feeble-minded and are so deficient as to be incapable of being taught at an ordinary school and who are not insane, paralyzed, extremely helpless or afflicted with contagious disease, may be admitted upon receiving the consent of the superintendent and furnishing the proper bond. Parties desiring to make application for children are provided with blanks for that purpose, which are to be filled and returned to the superintendent, and blank bonds are supplied if the child is accepted.

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#### INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, JACKSONVILLE.

JOSEPH C. GORDON. *Superintendent.*

This is the oldest of all the charitable institutions founded and fostered by the State. The act creating the institution was passed at the second session of the Eleventh General Assembly—the last session held in Vandalia, and was signed by Governor Carlin, Feb. 23, 1839. Hon. O. H. Browning wrote the act, and was the leader in securing the passage of the measure, and Governor Duncan became the first president of the Board of Trustees. He was succeeded by Colonel Dunlap, who served until his death. Among the early trustees were Justices Lockwood, Treat and Walker, distinguished members of the State Supreme Court, Governors Carlin, Duncan and Cole, Judge Thomas, President Sturtevant and other gentlemen distinguished alike for their wisdom and philanthropy, whose public services and high character are reflected in this institution which stands as their best monument.

Until 1893 it was the uniform policy of the State to retain practically for life, such men as these as trustees to the great advantage of the people and of the institution through its formative period. The school was opened in 1845 under the superintendency of Thomas Officer. with but two pupils in attendance. Mr. Officer was well trained for his duties and admirably fitted for pioneer work. Ten years later he was succeeded by Philip Goode Gillett, a teacher from the Indiana institution, who for 37 years presided over the institution with an ability which gave to it a national reputation. On July 1, 1893, Dr. Gillett was succeeded by Mr. S. T. Walker, a gentleman of large and varied experience in the education of the deaf, who maintained the traditions of the school for the period of four years, when he was retired, and the present incumbent, Dr. J. C. Gordon, who had been identified with the advanced education of the deaf in the college at the National Capital, was invited to take charge of the institution.

The history of the institution has been that of gradual growth from the beginning. The material equipment, including the erection of 16 or more buildings, was accomplished chiefly under Doctor Gillett. At present the accommodations are over crowded and insufficient for the needs of the school.

The buildings occupy a tract of 15 acres which has been handsomely laid out and ornamented with trees, shrubbery and flowers. The institution also owns a farm of about 120 acres, 50 of which are a recent purchase.

The institution is in no sense custodial, but is in fact a boarding school with special facilities for instruction in arts and industries besides giving deaf-mutes a common school education through the medium of the English language, which in a certain sense is to them a foreign language acquired only through long years of patient work under specially trained teachers. The department of arts and industries embraces such branches as wood-working, including sloyd for the little folks, shoe-making, printing, painting, baking, gardening, floriculture, photography, photo-engraving and domestic science, including sewing, cooking, etc.

The original method of instruction was known as the sign system. In 1868 oral instruction was added by which certain pupils learned to speak our language and to understand the speech of others from watching the movement of the lips. The possibilities of the latter method have gradually received wider recognition and larger application so that at present a very large majority of the pupils receive their education in the oral department.

Of recent years there has been a marked change also in the "silent" or "sign" department and instruction by means of signs or gestures for ideas has given place almost entirely to finger-spelling by means of which English words in the finger-spelled form take the place of gestures. The school is the largest boarding school for the deaf in the world, with 558 pupils in attendance. The course of

study covers 12 years. There are 12 teachers in the manual alphabet department, 28 in the oral department, three in the art department, eight in industries and arts, two directors of physical culture, and 53 specially trained instructors in all. The domestic department includes matrons, house-mothers, attendants, experienced nurses, etc. The hospital record is very remarkable. There have been no deaths for two years and only two deaths in the last five years.

The annual appropriation for ordinary expenses is \$106,500 and the annual per capita expenses is about \$100 per pupil, less than the average of eight of the largest and best schools in America. Although the school ranks well among the best and most progressive schools in the world, its development will require larger expenditures in the future if it is to maintain its present position. Though the cost of maintaining this institution may seem great, it occupies the unique position of being the only institution in the State which converts a helpless class of its citizens, otherwise a constant drain upon others and a menace to society, into useful, self-supporting, intelligent citizens, contributing their full share to the general welfare of the community at large.

#### INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, JACKSONVILLE.

J. H. FREEMAN, *Superintendent.*

Samuel Bacon, a graduate of the Ohio institution for the instruction of the blind at Columbus, opened a private school for the blind at Jacksonville, this State, June 5, 1848. The following year, largely through his efforts, an act was passed by the General Assembly establishing the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind. The bill for the act was prepared by Judge William Thomas, introduced by Richard Yates and signed by Governor French Jan. 13, 1849, among the first laws enacted during the session. The first term of the State school began the following April in Colonel Dunlap's "Mansion House" with Samuel Bacon principal, and here continued its work until January, 1854, when it was transferred to the buildings located on a tract of 22½ acres about a half mile east of the public square in Jacksonville, the present site of the institution.

In 1869, the buildings of the institution were totally destroyed by fire, but a new building was begun without delay and ready for occupancy early in 1870. From time to time additional appropriations have been made for building purposes, additions have been made and new buildings erected for the accommodation of the school; so that now the institution has, besides the main building, a large and well appointed work shop, a dormitory for the shop hands, hospital, boy's cottage, girls' cottage, gymnasium, drill hall, barn, boiler house and other structures of minor importance.

The work done is of the highest grade attained in such institutions. A comfortable home is furnished the pupils and every facility offered for their manual and intellectual training. All residents of the State who become inmates, receive board, instruction

and medical attention free of charge; but it is expected of parents or guardians to provide necessary clothing, to care for their children or wards during the summer vacation, and to pay their traveling expenses to and from the institution. Legal provision is made, however, for the payment of these expenses where application is made to the county judge of the county of which the applicant is a resident, and satisfactory evidence produced that the parent or guardian of the applicant is too poor to meet the statutory requirements concerning clothing and traveling expenses. Adults having proper mental, moral and physical qualifications are admitted to the institution upon the same terms as younger pupils. Besides the strictly intellectual training, pupils are taught to work with their hands, so that many of them become self-supporting and all find in the manual training department means of occupation of both mind and body, learning in the shop and work rooms, bead work, knitting, crocheting, the making of baskets, brooms, mattresses, hammocks, horse nets, fish nets, and similar branches of handiwork suited to their capabilities.

The school has been fortunate in the superintendents who have controlled it and shaped its work. All of them, from first to last, have been men of high attainments, inspired with zeal and devoted to their work, each endowed with some special qualification for his position. During the 53 years of its existence the institution has had seven superintendents in charge, named here in the order of their appointment: Samuel Bacon, Joshua Rhoades, F. W. Philips, W. S. Philips, Frank H. Hall, W. F. Short, Frank H. Hall and J. H. Freeman. Joshua Rhoades and F. W. Philips each filled a term of 14 years and Frank H. Hall's two administrations covered a period of eight years. Mr. Freeman, who was appointed in 1902, has been identified with educational work in Illinois for more than 30 years, and besides his meritorious work as principal and superintendent, he has served the people as State Superintendent of Public Instruction and is qualified in every way to carry on the work so efficiently conducted by his eminent predecessors.

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### INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE BLIND, CHICAGO.

JOSEPH SHOBECK. *Superintendent.*

The Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind is a State institution incorporated by act of the General Assembly, June 13, 1887. The object of the incorporation is to provide for the welfare of the blind by teaching them trades and affording them a home and such employment as shall best tend to make them self supporting and consequently independent. The site of the Home is the intersection of Marshall boulevard and West Nineteenth street in the city of Chicago.

The sum of \$100,000 was appropriated to purchase site and erect the necessary buildings which comprise the dormitory and factory. The institution is unique in character, the only one of its kind in the Union. This is a charitable institution to the extent that the State

makes biennial appropriations to meet the necessary deficiencies of its operations; but in view of the facts that, in spite of the misfortune of its inmates, they labor as faithfully, as industriously and as intelligently as seeing people, that they not only maintain themselves, but many support wholly or in part, families as well, this institution is at once put on a higher plane than the ordinary charities of the State.

The buildings are of modern construction, surrounded by broad lawns and wide stone sidewalks affording excellent mean of exercise. All overlook one of Chicago's beautiful parks. The dormitory is constructed on the most approved modern plan—wide halls, large and well ventilated rooms heated by steam, and lighted throughout by electricity—the whole provided with ample protection against fire.

The building is divided into two departments for male and female inmates respectively. Dining rooms and reception rooms for the sexes are maintained separately. The general house work, with the exception of cooking, is done by the female inmates under the supervision of a seeing matron who looks after the general condition and welfare of all the inmates. That the inmates may keep informed on the current events of the times, a reader is provided who, after the day's labor is over, entertains them by reading from the daily papers and current literature.

The factory, also a very substantially constructed building, is provided with ample means of ventilation, light and protection, is equipped with all the necessary machinery, tools and appliances for the manufacturing of brooms, having a capacity to produce 100 dozen or more brooms per day. Foremen, engineers, bleachers and color sorters are of necessity seeing men, and all tend to the greater safety of the blind workmen. This unique institution is the Mecca of many visitors to the city, and all feel well repaid for their visit to the industry of sightless people.

The Home is under the management of a resident general superintendent who in turn is under the supervision of a Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor.

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#### CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY, CHICAGO.

CHARLES T. GARRARD, *Superintendent.*

In the month of May, 1858, a number of physicians, under the lead of Dr. E. L. Holmes, met some benevolently disposed citizens of Chicago and founded the Chicago Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, with a Board of Trustees, and Edward L. Holmes was made Professor, in a single room at the northeast corner of Michigan and North Clark streets, for the treatment of the poor, and where it remained until 1862, when it was removed to No. 28 N. Clark street, and remained there until July, 1864. At this time Walter L. Newberry, president of the institution, donated for a term of ten years the lease of a lot of land, upon which was erected a large two-story frame building costing \$2,000, and removed from a neighboring block. The first patient requiring board in the institution applied before a

single room had been cleaned and furnished, and for two nights he slept on a blanket on the floor. In a few months the number of patients, especially soldiers with diseases of the eye or ear, supported at the infirmary by the Northwestern Sanitary Commission and by the Governors of Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota, rendered greater accommodations absolutely necessary, and the building was therefore raised, and a brick basement constructed under it. On Feb. 16, 1865, the Legislature gave the infirmary a special charter, and in 1867 appropriated \$5,000 a year, for two years, for the support of such poor patients in the State as desired treatment at the infirmary. This appropriation was renewed in 1869. In the fall of 1869 additional accommodations became necessary, and were obtained by the construction of a large building on the rear of the lot. The funds required were advanced by members of the Board of Trustees and the surgeons until subscriptions could be raised. This sum was \$6,000.

By the constitution of 1870 appropriations in aid of institutions not owned by the State were made illegal. The Legislature in 1871, unwilling to relinquish its fostering care of the infirmary, received it into the circle of State institutions by a special act. Thereupon the name of the institution was changed by substitution of the word "Illinois" for "Chicago." On Oct. 9, 1871, fire swept the old infirmary. There were 12 inmates totally blind in the infirmary at the time. Fortunately no injury was sustained by any of them.

The Legislature at an adjourned session in 1872 appropriated funds for the rent of a suitable building on Morgan street for two years. In 1873 they made a further appropriation of \$28,000 in aid of the erection of a permanent building. The institution then had a fund of \$33,000 of its own derived from the insurance on the old building and from gifts, the chief of which was a donation of \$20,000 from the Chicago Relief and Aid Society and \$5,000 from the United States Sanitary Commission. The present site, at the corner of Peoria and West Adams streets, was purchased for \$18,000. The estimated cost of the present building was \$48,000. It was erected and occupied in the summer of 1874. The building is of brick with stone trimmings, four stories in height besides the basement, is L shaped with a frontage on West Adams street of 105 feet, and a frontage on Peoria street of 95 feet, 6 inches and is 47 feet deep; the lot has a frontage of 126 feet on West Adams street and 147 feet on Peoria street.

The annual appropriation for current expenses is \$32,000. The object of this institution is to provide gratuitous board, medical and surgical treatment for all indigent residents of Illinois who are afflicted with diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. The character of the work of the institution comprises the medical and surgical treatment of all diseases embraced in ophthalmology, otology and the allied diseases of the nose and throat.

The annual report of the first year's work shows that 95 cases received treatment for diseases of the eye and 20 for diseases of the ear and that there were six operations. From this small beginning grew the present Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary which now treats in a single day more cases than were treated in the whole first year of its existence. The number of patients admitted to the infirmary for treatment for the biennial period ending June 30, 1902, was 21,395 making a total of 182,904 admitted since the opening of the institution by the State in 1874.

The good accomplished by this infirmary is incalculable. Since its establishment patients have been gratuitously treated by its physicians in the house and in the dispensary. Objections have been repeatedly made to the continuance of State appropriations for its support on the ground that all other diseased persons are equally entitled to public relief, but the answer which has always overcome this objection, is that the eye and ear require surgical treatment, which general practitioners, especially in the country, cannot ordinarily give, and that the saving of the eye of a poor person, through skillful treatment, saves him from blindness and at the same time saves him from pauperism, thus relieving the community of a prospective and permanent burden.

The discipline and present management of this institution is beyond criticism and those in control are doing everything possible to bring this institution to even a higher state of efficiency. The institution is hampered for want of room and will ask an appropriation for the purchase of more ground and the construction of additional buildings.

To the late Dr. E. L. Holmes, of all others, is the country indebted for this most useful institution. He gave, not only an immense amount of time and labor, but freely gave his money to build it up for the good of human kind.

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#### TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, GENEVA.

OPHELIA L. AMIGH, *Superintendent*.

This institution was created by act of the legislature June 22, 1893, under the name of Home for Juvenile Female Offenders, and the board of trustees was styled the State Guardians for Girls. In 1901 the Forty-second General Assembly authorized the use of the name, "State Training School for Girls" in lieu of the name under which the institution was organized. The first board of guardians began their work immediately after their appointment by leasing a building at 3111 Indiana avenue, Chicago, as a temporary home pending the selection of a site and the erection of suitable buildings for a permanent home.

The principal buildings of this institution consist of the main building, the school house and two detached cottages, beautifully located on a tract of 91 acres, which, except that part occupied by the buildings, is used for gardens and pasturage.



The object of the institution is the reformation of wayward girls; the age of admission being between ten and eighteen years, none to be admitted for a shorter term than one year and none allowed to remain beyond the age of twenty-one. The institution has accommodations for about 175 pupils and is usually taxed to the limit of its capacity. A good school under the management of capable teachers is maintained, and besides the ordinary work of the school room, the girls receive instruction in gardening, dairying, and all kinds of housework, one-half of each day being devoted to intellectual education and the other half to manual training and instruction in domestic science. The end kept in view is to aid in the moral, mental and manual training of each pupil along such lines of practical utility that every one, on leaving the home, will be well prepared to become a useful member of the community in which she lives. The work already done by this institution is to be highly commended, and greater results undoubtedly will follow increased facilities.

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#### ST. CHARLES HOME FOR BOYS.

N. W. McLAIN, *Superintendent.*

The Forty-second General Assembly, by act of May 10, 1901, provided for the establishment of a State home for delinquent boys, directing the Governor to appoint a commission of three to select a site of not less than 320 acres for the location of the institution, and authorized him to appoint a non-partisan board of seven trustees to supervise the construction of suitable buildings on the site chosen by the commission, to prescribe rules for the conduct of the home, to appoint a superintendent who shall be *ex officio* secretary to the board, and to exercise all necessary powers in the control and management of the home, subject to the provisions of the act regulating State charitable and reformatory institutions. The site commission, consisting of Elbridge G. Kieth, Richard S. Tuthill and Bernard E. Sunny, selected for a location a tract of nearly 1,000 acres of fine farming land near St. Charles, in Kane county, which was purchased at a cost of something more than \$100,000. On this site, presented to the State by the citizens of Chicago, who contributed the means for its purchase, two cottages are now in process of construction out of the inadequate building fund at the disposal of the trustees. To the \$25,000 appropriated for building purposes by the Forty-second General Assembly, the Commercial club of Chicago has added \$50,000, and the board of trustees have asked the Forty-third General Assembly for a further appropriation of \$785,500, of which \$635,500 is for buildings and furnishings and \$150,000 for operating expenses for the current biennial period.

The central idea of the institution is that of the formation of good habits rather than the reformation of bad ones. Its work is designed to be educative and not punitive. The institution is to be a school and a home, and not a jail in any sense of the word. The appropriation asked for the continuation of the work on the plan and scope contemplated by the trustees is a large one; but friends of the insti-

tution claim that it is false economy to deal parsimoniously with such an undertaking, and that it is cheaper and better for the State and for all of its people to build and maintain such schools than it is to erect, enlarge and maintain prisons. The present board of trustees consists of men who can be relied on to expend wisely and economically any sum appropriated by the State or contributed by individuals. They are all men of affairs and, individually and collectively, devoted to the work they have in hand.

### SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME, NORMAL

R. N. McCAULEY, *Superintendent.*

"An act to establish a home for the children of deceased soldiers" was passed Feb. 16, 1865, which carried with it no State appropriation but authorized the Governor to appoint nine trustees under the name and style of the "Soldiers' Orphans' Home" and a commission of five persons to select a site for the institution. The location, however, was not to be made until after \$50,000 had been subscribed and paid in to the trustees. As this sum was not realized, no site was selected under this act. The next General Assembly passed an amendatory act March 5, 1867, appropriating \$100,400 for the erection of buildings, and again authorized the Governor to appoint a commission to select a site. The present site of the home at Normal was agreed upon, one of the strong arguments in its favor being the donation of money and lands aggregating in value \$40,220.

Pending the erection of permanent buildings at Normal, a temporary home was opened in Bloomington in August, 1867, which was soon taxed beyond its capacity and another was opened at Springfield. In June, 1869, before the permanent buildings were wholly completed, the children were transferred from both these places to their new quarters at Normal.

Changes have been made in the law from time to time concerning admissions, and liberal appropriations have been made for additions and improvements as well as for ordinary expenses of the institution. The grounds now consist of 96 acres, nearly half of which is used for buildings, play grounds and lawns and the remainder for farm and garden purposes. The buildings of the institution comprise the main building, an imposing four-story structure of brick with stone trimmings, a chapel, main school building, kindergarten, manual training department, hospital, boiler house, laundry, conservatory, play rooms, farm house, barns and other out-buildings; the property of the institution being conservatively valued at \$300,000.

The purpose of the home under its present management is to give to the children committed to its care an intellectual and industrial education which will fit them for lives of independence and usefulness. The schools include eight grades besides the kindergarten; and pupils finishing the course continue their work at the Normal high school. Thirteen years is made the age basis for entrance to the manual training and domestic science classes in which depart-

ments are now enrolled 60 boys in the former and the same number of girls in the latter department; the girls being taught practical work in cooking, sewing by hand and machine, basketry weaving and similar occupations while the boys' training includes carpentry, cabinet-making, painting and decorating, blacksmithing, horticulture and other industries. The average attendance is about 400. The appropriation for ordinary expenses in recent years has been about \$60,000 per annum.

Mrs. Virginia Orr was the first superintendent, followed in the order of their appointment by H. C. DeMotte, C. A. Bassett, Joseph Magner, Isaac Clements and R. N. McCauley, the present incumbent. Among the men of prominence who have served as trustees of the home are Generals John McNulta, John C. Black, John I. Rinaker and Ira Bloomfield. General McNulta, Judge David Davis and Jesse Fell were prominent among those who brought the home into being, who in 1865, started the movement which resulted in the establishment of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home—one of the most beneficial of our state institutions.

### SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME, QUINCY.

WILLIAM SOMERVILLE, *Superintendent.*

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Home was established by act of the General Assembly June 26, 1885, "to provide a home and subsistence for honorably discharged ex-soldiers and sailors who enlisted in the United States army from Illinois and for such as have, since enlistment, become residents of Illinois, who by reason of old age or other disabilities have become disqualified from earning a livelihood and who, under existing rules, are unable to obtain admission to National Homes."

The Commission appointed by Governor Oglesby to locate the Home under the provisions of this act, selected a tract of 140 acres just outside the northern limits of the city of Quincy to which 82 acres have since been added by additional purchases, and on this tract have been erected the numerous buildings comprising the Home. Building operations began in May of 1886. The cottage plan was adopted and the Home was formally opened in March of 1887. From time to time appropriations have been made and buildings added until there are now on the ground 52 distinct buildings among which are the administration building containing offices, library and living rooms for the officers, the main hospital and a cottage annex to hospital for convalescents, 17 cottages, superintendent's residence, boiler house, machine shop, dairymen's quarters, greenhouse, stables, barns, teamsters' quarters, ice house, tool house, engine house, paint shop, and other out-buildings. In addition to these structures erected by state appropriations, there is a fine assembly hall erected to the memory of General Charles E. Lippincott, the first superintendent of the Home, and his wife, Emily Chandler Lippincott. This building is known as the Lippincott Memorial Hall and was erected from means furnished by contributions

from the old soldiers and the profits of the Home store. This assembly hall, situated upon the parade ground, is one of the most striking buildings of the group. It is used for religious services, lectures and entertainments, has a seating capacity of about 800, and cost \$14,000.

The main group of buildings covers an area of nearly 20 acres. All are well planned, well built and admirably adapted for the purposes for which they were designed. The institution has accommodations for 1,700 men, and the average attendance during the past winter was 1,650, there being on the rolls during the year 1956 names. The attendance in the winter always exceeds that of summer. The average daily attendance for the year was 1502.

The total number of admissions has been 6,061 of whom 4,675 have been discharged, 1,923 re-admitted, 1,346 have died, leaving on the rolls 1,963 names. 950 of these old veterans are buried in the Home cemetery.

The appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Home in recent years has been about \$175,000 per annum, besides special appropriations from time to time for improvements and repairs. The federal government contributes toward the support of the Home \$100 per capita per annum, based upon the average daily attendance for the year, which amount is paid directly into the State Treasury.

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### SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' HOME, WILMINGTON.

MRS. FLO JAMISON MILLER, *Matron*.

The Soldiers' Widows' Home of Illinois was established in pursuance to a law passed by the State Legislature, June 13, 1895. The original appropriation of \$20,000 provided \$5,000 for the site and building, \$5,000 for maintenance for the first year and \$10,000 the second. An old house on a farm of 15 acres adjoining Wilmington seemed the best available site; and on the 19th of March, 1896, the home was formally opened and the first inmates received. The furnishing for this building was provided entirely by the Woman's Relief Corps auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic.

The law provided that "the mothers, wives, widows and daughters of all honorably discharged soldiers or sailors who have served in the army or navy of the United States shall be eligible, provided such soldier is dead, leaving no adequate means of support, or if living, has no adequate means of support, and by reason of mental or physical disability is unable to earn the same, and provided that such mother, wife, widow or daughter has no means of support, or by reason of mental or physical disability is unable to earn a support for herself, and has been a resident of Illinois one year prior to making application for admission into said home," should be eligible to admission to the home.

The 13-room house soon proved inadequate to the demands and at the next session of the Legislature the request was made for an in-

creased appropriation for the purpose of building a new wing. This was granted and \$20,000 was appropriated for a wing, \$6,100 for repairs, plumbing and furnishing, with \$15,000 per annum for the ordinary expenses. The following Legislature made appropriations for the ordinary expenses and for repairs only, but at the session of 1901 a request for another wing was presented, and after some opposition, was allowed. Thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars was granted for a new wing, hospital, laundry and for plumbing, furnishing, heating and lighting, and \$25,000 for the ordinary expenses. There are now 75 inmates, the youngest being 58 while the oldest is 91, a majority being between 75 and 87.

This institution appeals to all from the fact that all of its wards are the homeless, friendless, helpless old mothers and widows who have worked out their days of usefulness, and without relatives or friends to care for them in their few remaining years. The blind are cared for, the bedridden looked after, the crippled helped and all are well fed and clothed, making it indeed a haven of rest in their declining days. The Grand Army and Woman's Relief Corps have been deeply interested in this institution and frequently send dainties not provided by the State, and at the holiday times provide each inmate with some remembrance. The home has a capacity of 100 and at the rate applications are being received it will be but a short time until every room is filled.

The present officers are five trustees: Gen. W. C. Newberry, of Chicago; Gen. Jas. R. Campbell, of McLeansboro; Mrs. Martha Baxter, of Pawnee; Mrs. Agnete Erickson, of Chicago, and Mrs. Margaret Sandes of Chicago. The present matron, Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, was instrumental in establishing the home and served as Secretary of the Board of Trustees until her appointment as matron.

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#### PENAL AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

The State penal and reformatory institutions include the penitentiaries at Joliet and Chester, and the reformatory for boys at Pontiac. The establishment of the first State penitentiary was authorized by the Fifth General Assembly, Feb. 15, 1827, in an act providing for the purchase of a site and erection of suitable buildings for a penitentiary at or near the city of Alton, to be paid out of the sale of the Saline lands belonging to the State, one-half the proceeds of all such sales being appropriated for the purpose. A site of ten acres was donated to the State by William Russell, a warden's house and 25 cells constructed, and an act passed by the next General Assembly providing for the regulation and control of the institution. The warden's salary was fixed at \$600, but in 1833 was reduced to \$300 and in 1836 again changed to \$600. The site and buildings were sold by the State in 1857 upon the undertaking of the new penitentiary at Joliet and the last of the convicts were removed from Alton

in 1860. For a time the walls of the old institution were allowed to stand and during the Civil War the premises were used by the Federal Government as a military prison. Since then the walls have been torn down and scarce a trace remains of the first penal institution established by the State.

### STATE PENITENTIARY, JOLIET.

E. J. MURPHY, *Warden*.

By an act of the General Assembly, Feb. 19, 1857, the building of a new penitentiary was authorized under which act, the old site at Alton disposed of, a new site was purchased at Joliet, and the work of construction begun without delay. The site of the State penitentiary at Joliet comprises about 172 acres, 16 acres of which is in a stone enclosure. The erection of this institution became necessary because of the inadequacy of the first penitentiary located at Alton. The first prisoners were received from Alton May 22, 1858, although the penitentiary was not completed for ten or twelve years. Its estimated cost was \$550,000. Subsequent enlargements, however, have increased the cost to \$1,600,000.

The main or central building is the warden's house, which contains the offices, the guard hall, commissioners' rooms, dining rooms and officers' sleeping rooms, occupying five stories. On either side of the warden house extends the cell-house wings, each 300 feet long, giving the prison toward the south a frontage of nearly 1,000 feet. The cell houses contain 900 cells, with a capacity of 1,800 inmates.

Notwithstanding the enlargements made from time to time, in 1877 the institution became so overcrowded, having at that time a population of 1,900 inmates, that the erection of another penal institution in the State became an absolute necessity. Appropriations, therefore, were made by the Legislature in 1877 for the erection of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, to be located at Chester, thus relieving this over-crowded condition. On the 19th of March, 1878, 200 inmates from this institution were transferred to the Southern Penitentiary. Since that time the average population has been from 1,200 to 1,300.

In addition to the earnings of the institution the annual appropriation for current expenses is about \$129,000.

### SOUTHERN PENITENTIARY, CHESTER.

J. M. TANNER, *Warden*.

The Southern Illinois Penitentiary is located on the Mississippi river near the mouth of the Kaskaskia, one-half mile above the city of Chester, the county seat of Randolph county, five miles below the old town of Kaskaskia.

This institution is the southern terminus of the Wabash, Chester & Western and the Illinois Southern railways, and is within 150 yards of the depot of the new St. Louis Valley road.

This institution was created by the act of May 24, 1877 and temporary buildings were erected during the same year. Work was commenced on the present building in 1878. The first prisoners were received March 21, 1878; 200 being transferred from Joliet prison to be used in the erection of the buildings. The institution began receiving prisoners from the courts in October of the same year.

The main building of this prison, known as the warden house, is 90 feet in width by 186 feet in length, four stories high, in which are the officers' quarters and chapel, with cell house wings extending on either side 310 feet by 49 feet. In each of these cell houses is a limestone cell block, 19 feet by 259 feet, in each of which are 400 cells, making accommodation for 1,600 prisoners, two to each cell. The outer walls of this entire building are of rough sandstone.

The principal industries of the institution at the present time are a brick yard with a capacity of 60,000 pressed brick per day, which gives employment to 50 convicts daily; a quarry employing daily 40 convicts—both brick yard and quarry are conducted on the State account system; a knitting factory in which are employed 310 prisoners daily in the manufacture of all kinds of hosiery; a foundry engaged in the manufacture of hollowware and which employs about 200 convicts—the knitting factory and foundry are conducted on the piece price system.

The cost of the buildings and grounds of this prison is estimated at about \$800,000. The annual appropriation for ordinary expenses for a number of years past has been about \$90,000.

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### STATE REFORMATORY, PONTIAC.

M. M. MALLARY, *Superintendent*.

By act of March 5, 1867, the General Assembly provided for the establishment of the institution known as the "State Reform School," and authorized the Governor to appoint a board of seven trustees to select a site and construct the necessary buildings. The trustees selected Pontiac as the site in 1869, proceeded with the construction of the buildings, appointed Dr. J. D. Scouller the first superintendent of the institution, under whose supervision the school was opened June 1, 1871, for boys under 16 years of age, and continued under his control until 1891. By act of June 18, 1891, the institution was reorganized, a "board of managers" substituted for the old board of trustees, and the legal designation changed to The Illinois State Reformatory.

Under the act of 1891 the age of admission was raised to 21 years, resulting in a great increase in the number of inmates and necessitating an entire reorganization of the institution and an enlargement of its operating plant.

B. F. Sheets was the first general superintendent, and was succeeded, in 1893, by R. W. McClaughrey, who was in turn succeeded

by George Torrance, who held the office until July 1, 1901. The present superintendent is M. M. Mallary. The institution is under the control of a board of managers, consisting of five members, appointed by the Governor. The general superintendent is *ex officio* secretary.

On Jan. 1, 1903, the population of the institution was 1,042, of which 171 are between the ages of 10 and 16 years and 871 between the ages of 16 and 21 years, inclusive.

Special attention is given to the educational feature, and inmates are required to attend school during one-half of each school day. The schools are equipped with the latest and most approved appliances, and are conducted by nine teachers, under the charge of a superintendent. The curriculum includes all branches of a common school education. Industrial training includes instruction in printing, bookbinding, caning chairs, blacksmithing, carpentering, granite cutting, baking, cooking, electrical engineering, knitting, masonry, laundry work, tinwork, barbering, tailoring, cabinet making, painting, plastering, paper hanging, farming, gardening and photography.

The operations of the various departments are carried on in 26 buildings, with an aggregate floor space of 425,000 square feet. The buildings, except those connected with the farm, are contained in an inclosure of 20 acres, which also includes drill and parade grounds and play grounds for the younger inmates. A regular military organization is maintained and the inmates are carefully drilled in United States army tactics and enrolled in the Reformatory regiment.

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## INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

HENRY YATES. *Insurance Superintendent.*

The Insurance Department was created by act of the Legislature June 20, 1893. By this act the administration of the laws relating to the business of insurance in this State, and the supervision of companies transacting such business, which had previously been part of the duties of the Auditor of Public Accounts, was committed to the separate and distinct department styled the "Insurance Department of the State of Illinois," the chief officer which was designated "Insurance Superintendent." The act establishing the department vested the insurance superintendent with all the powers and transferred to him all the duties relating to the business of insurance in this State, which had theretofore attached to the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts and the Attorney General.

The first general law relating to insurance in this State was passed Feb. 27, 1841. This act merely required agents of foreign insurance companies to procure licenses from the State Treasurer and to pay an annual license fee therefor. No statement or showing of the financial condition or responsibility of the companies represented was required.



This law was repealed March 4, 1843, and another passed requiring agents of foreign companies to signify, in writing, to the clerk of the county commissioners court of their respective counties, their acceptance of such agencies, and to pay to him 3 per cent of the premiums charged on policies written, to be turned over by him to the State Treasurer. By the filing of such notice of acceptance the agent was authorized to begin business for his company.

The next advance in insurance legislation was by an act passed Feb. 14, 1855. This applied to all classes of insurance companies of other states and foreign countries. It required annual statements of condition to be filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts, the appointment of an attorney for service in the State, and certificates of authority to be procured by agents.

In 1869 the act of 1855 was superseded by the enactment of a law providing for the incorporation and the government of fire insurance companies doing business in this State, and a law for the organization and regulation of the business of life insurance. These laws, as subsequently from time to time amended, are now in force.

Subsequent to 1869 laws have been passed and are now in force relating to accident, burglary and all forms of casualty insurance, assessment, life and accident insurance, fraternal insurance, district, county and township insurance, and in various respects regulating and prescribing restrictions in the operations of the companies for the protection of policy holders. It is the duty of the insurance superintendent to administer these laws and require compliance with their provisions by the companies operating in this State.

The work of the department embraces the examination and approval of the charters of companies which seek to incorporate and the examination of the payment and investment of their capital—the examination of the condition and affairs of all companies whenever the superintendent deems it expedient—the examination, filing and publication of the annual statements of condition of all companies operating in this State—the issuing of annual certificates of authority to all the agents of such companies in this State—the collection of the taxes and fees from companies as required by law—the prosecution of companies and agents in case of violations of law—the computation of the reserves required by law to be held on all policies of life insurance companies of this State—the examination for acceptance and the custody of all securities required to be deposited by companies and the compilation and publication of an annual report showing the financial condition of all companies authorized to do business in the State and the transactions of the department during the year. In addition to this the department's work embraces answers to thousands of inquiries annually for information on all kinds of subjects pertaining to insurance. The duties of the department, therefore, relate to matters which very closely affect the welfare of the people both in their business and domestic life.

The appropriations for the maintenance of the department, including the expenses of prosecutions of violations of law and the service of attorneys for the past five years have averaged about \$35,000 per annum. The receipts of the department from the companies operating in the State for fees and taxes during the same period have averaged about \$280,000 per annum. More than 600 companies make annual reports of condition to the department and about 35,000 agents' licenses are annually issued by it. The citizens of this State pay each year about \$50,000,000 for premiums on insurance of all kinds carried by them.

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### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

JAMES B. SMITH, *Adjutant General*.

The office of Adjutant General was created by the appointment of William Alexander, April 24, 1819.

The duties of the Adjutant General are to issue and transmit all orders of the Commander in Chief with reference to the militia, military or naval organizations of the State, to keep a record of all officers commissioned by the Governor, of all general and special orders and regulations, and all other matters pertaining to the militia, the Illinois National Guard and Naval forces. He acts as Adjutant General, commissary general, quartermaster general and chief of ordnance, has charge of the State Arsenal, camp grounds and rifle ranges, and superintends the instruction, discipline and organization of the armed and uniformed forces of the State. He draws and issues all clothing, arms, equipments and other property, keeps an accurate account of their whereabouts and condition. He has charge of Memorial Hall and carefully preserves all colors, flags, standards, guidons and military trophies of war belonging to the State. It is the duty of the Adjutant General to see that the military department of the State is at all times prepared and in readiness to throw its protecting arm over and around the law and the officers of the law, when the civil officers shall have become powerless to enforce the same. The existence of this Department, the National Guard and Naval force exercises a strong moral influence over the lawless element of the commonwealth, and keeps them within due and lawful bounds, thus insuring peace to the people and protection of their rights, interests, homes and families. The National Guard and Naval force are mediums through which the young men of the State receive instruction in self control and discipline, and through these mediums imbibe a high respect for the law, thus making them reliable citizens during times of danger, riot, insurrection or invasion. The citizens of the State, trained in the military school, as represented in the Illinois National Guard and Naval Militia, form a bulwark of the Nation whenever the peace and safety of our national life may be threatened or endangered.

## ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD.

The National Guard is composed of eight regiments of infantry of twelve companies each, one regiment of cavalry of eight troops, one battalion of artillery of three batteries, a signal corps, an engineer company, a medical department and hospital corps. The Naval Militia is composed of two Ship's Crews of four divisions each.

The State appropriates \$205,000 annually to support and maintain the department and these forces, although to adequately provide for all the needs and requirements, about \$300,000 annually should be provided.

Memorial Hall contains the blood-stained and shot-torn colors, flags, guidons and standards carried by the Illinois regiments in the war of the rebellion, 1861-1866, the flags of the Illinois regiments in the Spanish-American War, 1898-1899, several captured Confederate flags, and a host of war relics and photographs of officers and soldiers who served the State and Nation in their hour of danger.

## CAMP LINCOLN.

Camp Lincoln comprises 150 acres of ground adjoining the city of Springfield at the northwest. It is 1 mile long and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mile wide and contains a parade ground, open wooded plateau for tenting purposes, a drill ground and a 1,000 yard rifle range. The latter permits of firing due north so that the sun never interferes with the riflemen. The grounds contain a commissary (wooden) store house, a solid stone quartermaster building, sheds for 60 horses, bath rooms and closets. A part of the parade ground is tiled, while intersecting ravines afford a natural drainage north into Spring creek, which crosses the rifle range at the 600-yard firing point from the west to the east. While the troops are encamped here for their annual tour of instruction the soldiers are given practical lessons in the use of the rifle, carbine and revolver, thus fitting them to properly discharge the duties they may be called upon to perform.

## THE LOGAN RIFLE RANGE

is located on the shore of Lake Michigan north of Waukegan and embraces about 160 acres of ground. The range is located for shooting east with the lake back of the targets, and is used by the troops in the northern part of the State throughout the target season, i. e., from April 1 till Oct. 31. The benefit of this range as a means by which the members of the military force perfect themselves in the accurate and rapid use of the rifle or carbine, is incalculable. There are a number of smaller ranges located at various points throughout the State where companies are stationed, all of which are used by the local troops throughout the year.

The Naval Militia, after great effort, has secured the U. S. S. Dorothea as a school ship, and that vessel is now at Chicago, admirably serving the purpose for which it was obtained. The Naval force takes its annual cruise on Lake Michigan, receiving practical lessons in steamship, navigation and gun practice.

## THE ARSENAL, ARMORY AND MUSEUM, SPRINGFIELD.

The building is located in the block just north of the Capitol grounds with its south end fronting the Capitol. It covers almost the east half of the block. It is in plan similar to a parallelogram, the corners being made by large circular or rectangular projecting towers. The greatest length is 310 feet and the greatest width 154 feet.

It is constructed in the castellated style of architecture, such as was used in the middle age for defensive purposes. The long walls are broken with circular or square projections and are finished in towers with battlements and embrasures. The walls are constructed of course range rock-faced oolitic limestone laid in cement mortar. The foundations are of Portland cement concrete with very heavy walls and footings and are one mass of masonry.

The large armory hall occupies the north two-thirds of the building and is 136 feet wide and 220 feet long, interior dimensions. It is roofed over with open steel roof trusses and is proportioned in height and width so that the accoustics may be perfect. There is no plaster in this room. All is finished in wood and pressed brick. The gallery extends along the west and east sides and across the south end, the side ones being suspended from the steel roof trusses. A band gallery is in the middle of the north end over the entrance doorway and is reached only by a private stairway.

The armory room has four large round towers at the corners in each of which is a large room on the main and gallery floors for company and detachment accomodations. The armory has four large entrances, three of which open directly to Adams and Second streets, and the west side. The fourth is in the south end and reaches Monroe street by a corridor through the Arsenal and Museum part of the building. The gallery has two entrances and stairways on each of the east and west sides and is reached also through the south end from the Arsenal where a roomy stairway connects all the stories.

The 200-foot rifle range is in the basement along the west part of the armory and is reached only from the south end. The target is located in the north end. The Arsenal and Museums occupy the south end of the building which is three stories high. There are company rooms, officers' quarters and headquarters for the brigade and regimental officers of the State located in this vicinity. There are three large rooms for brigade headquarters, the same for regimental headquarters and one for lower commissioned officers, and a large room for lectures and instruction in military matters. A large room is provided for a military library and reading room. The two museums are situated on the east side on the second story. They each have an office for the custodian.

The arsenal occupies almost the whole of the west half, and consists of superintendent's office and armorer's work-room and large halls for storage purposes.

There are ample toilets provided on all floors. The basement is finished for storage, having a concrete floor and made free from dampness. Heat, light and power are derived from the Capitol heating plant located near the building. The building throughout is of most substantial construction and the style, design and materials are all in harmony with the contemplated use of the building. The idea of power, strength, resistance, protection, is shown in every feature of the design, which is the idea and meaning involved in the State's military department.

The erection of this building was authorized by act of May 11, 1901, and \$150,000 appropriated for building purposes. The Governor, Secretary of State and Auditor of Public Accounts were constituted a board to construct and control the buildings, the site occupied was donated by the city of Springfield, the plans submitted by S. A. Bullard were adopted, the building contract awarded to the J. S. Culver Construction company, and the building is now rapidly approaching completion.

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#### STATE PRINTING.

CHARLES P. BURTON. *Printer Expert.*

The State has no printing establishment of its own, though the amount of printing required would seem to warrant it. Blanks and stationery must be provided in quantities for the use of the various departments of the State government. Reports of State officers, State boards and State institutions are required by law to be printed for distribution in numbers varying from 2,000 to 10,000. Election registers must be printed. During each session of the Legislature this mass of work is augmented by the printing of the numerous bills and resolutions considered by the General Assembly, journals of the House and Senate, laws and joint resolutions, etc. The work is divided into four classes and let by contract every two years by the Commissioners of State Contracts.

It is necessary that someone should be responsible for this printing, give the necessary orders for the work, see that the printing is properly done, read the proof, and when the work is completed see that the bill corresponds with the service. The law, therefore, provides for the appointment of a "Printer Expert."

Quoting the language of the act: "The Governor shall appoint a practical printer \* \* \* to prepare the specifications upon which bids for the public printing shall be made, to read proof, to measure the work, to estimate the amount of paper required for each job, and to examine the accounts according to the provisions of this act."

The same act authorizes the appointment of a competent assistant, and the volume of business passing through the office requires the services of additional proofreaders and copyholders. The Printer Expert is in the department of the Secretary of State and under his supervision, although occupying a separate office.

## AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

JAMES E. DICKERSON, *President*.W. C. GARRARD, *Secretary*.

The old Illinois Agricultural Society was incorporated by act of the General Assembly, Feb. 8, 1853, and organized at Springfield with James N. Brown, president, and Simeon Francis, secretary. An appropriation of \$1,000 per annum was made and under the auspices of this organization the first State fair was held at Springfield in 1853. This old society continued to hold an annual State fair at whatever point seemed to offer the best inducements for each particular year; and thus the State fair became and continued to be an itinerant show until its permanent location at Springfield in 1894. During the latter years of its itinerancy it became the custom to hold the fair for two successive years in the same place and the last stand made before coming to Springfield for a permanent home was at Peoria, where four successive annual fairs were held.

In 1872 the Department of Agriculture was created by act of April 15, the administration of which department was placed with the State Board of Agriculture consisting of a president and of a vice president from each Congressional district of the State, to be elected by delegates from county agricultural boards. The treasurer and the secretary are elected by the State Board bi-ennially, and are not members of the board. All the powers and privileges of the old society were vested in the new board, whose duties were defined in general terms as the "promotion of agriculture and horticulture, manufactures and domestic arts." The board was given sole control of all State fairs and it was under the broad powers conferred by this act that the board decided that the State fair should abandon its migratory habits and be permanently located at Springfield. This action of the board was taken Jan. 11, 1894, and the first fair held at the new fair grounds in the following September. Liberal appropriations for permanent improvements have been made by each succeeding General Assembly. No fair ground in the Union, perhaps, has a better equipment, and the annual exhibition held there is conceded to be the greatest exposition of live stock, farm products, vehicles and farming implements in the country. The attendance in recent years has been from 150,000 to 175,000 annually, and in spite of the liberal policy of the Legislature and the energy of the board in the way of improvements, the patronage of the fair constantly outruns its increased facilities.

The grounds consist of a fine tract of 156 acres, in the northern suburbs of Springfield. The buildings are of the most substantial character—all except the barns being constructed of stone, brick, steel, iron and glass, after the most approved designs of modern architecture and methods of construction. An abundant supply of water for all purposes is furnished by more than two and one-half miles of water mains on the grounds, sewers to the extent of one and one-half miles have been constructed and about five miles of improved roads and driveways have been provided. Though usually thought of simply as managers of the State fair, the duties of the board have

a much wider scope. Besides its management of the State fair the Board of Agriculture is given control of the fat stock show; is charged with the duty of analyzing commercial fertilizers, licensing their sale, and preventing fraud in their sale and manufacture; publishes crop statistics of the State compiled from the reports of more than 700 correspondents throughout the State selected by the board with exclusive regard to their knowledge of growing crops and to their special fitness for the work required of them; is authorized to publish reports from the State Entomologist relative to his work and other reports and essays relating to agriculture, horticulture and kindred topics.

No appropriations made by the General Assembly meet with more general approval than the liberal provisions made for the department of agriculture and none perhaps, are productive of benefits so universally acknowledged and so widely diffused.

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#### LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONERS.

WM. P. SMITH, *President.*

CHARLES E. MILLER, *Secretary.*

The Board of Live Stock Commissioners was created by act of the General Assembly June 27, 1885. Its duties as prescribed by the statute comprise the enforcing of regulations looking to the control of and stamping out of contagious diseases among domestic animals, more particularly diseases of horses, mules, cattle and sheep.

As at present organized the Board consists of three commissioners, whose compensation is fixed by statute at five dollars per day for the time necessarily employed, and ordinary expenses; a secretary at a salary of \$1,800 per annum; an assistant secretary at \$1,200 per annum; a messenger in the office at Springfield, at \$60 per month; a State veterinarian at \$3,500 per annum for per diem and expenses; an assistant State veterinarian and chief inspector at Union Stock Yards, Chicago, at a salary of \$150 per month, each, and six State agents at \$100 per month each. To pay the expenses of inspection, and for compensation to owners of diseased animals slaughtered by order of the Board of Live Stock Commissioners, there has been appropriated the sum of from \$20,000 to \$40,000 at each session of the Legislature; for incidental office expenses \$1,200 per annum, and for incidental expenses of the Commissioners, \$3,000 per annum.

There are, in various parts of the State, about 50 assistant State veterinarians, recommended for appointment by the State veterinarian and commissioned by the Board, who receive compensation at the rate of \$8 per day and incidental expenses, when in actual service under the direction of the Board.

By act of the Legislature passed and in force in 1899, the Board was authorized to appoint a board of veterinary examiners, whose duties are to examine all applicants for licenses to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in the State, and upon recommendation of the board of examiners, the Board of Live Stock Commissioners issues licenses to such veterinarians.

The amount and scope of the work done by the Board has constantly increased, and the value of the work to owners and shippers of live stock has grown until it can hardly be estimated in dollars and cents. During the two years just passed the Board has inspected and tagged, as diseased, in the stock yards at Chicago, Peoria and East St. Louis, more than 32,000 head of cattle, besides looking promptly after every outbreak of disease on farms and in cities throughout the State. It has also handled several thousand glandered horses besides those afflicted with other diseases, and has recently taken up the eradication of scabies in sheep from the flocks in the State and is meeting with gratifying success. Some of the most important work of the Board is the establishing of regulations looking to the prevention of the introduction of infectious and contagious diseases into the State including southern cattle or "tick" fever.

#### STATE VETERINARIAN.

The office of State Veterinarian was created by the act of May 31, 1881, "To suppress and prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle," and under its provisions Dr. N. H. Paaren of Chicago was appointed by the Governor the first State Veterinarian of Illinois. The duties of the office were limited by law to the investigation of contagious and infectious diseases among animals of the bovine species with a view of protecting cattle owners against the ravages of pleuro-pneumonia, which was at that time threatening the herds of the State. In 1883 the Legislature extended the provisions of the law and imposed upon the State Veterinarian the duty of investigating cases of glanders among animals of the equine species.

The Thirty-fourth General Assembly, in 1885, enacted the law creating the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, which board was vested with full power in the matter of dealing with contagious and infectious diseases of domestic animals, the State Veterinarian, and his assistants (whom the law authorizes him to appoint by and with the advice and consent of said board) being under the direction of the board. Dr. Paaren was re-appointed under the new law and continued to hold the office until April 14, 1886, when he was succeeded by Dr. John Casewell, of Chicago, who, in turn was succeeded by Dr. M. R. Trumbower of Sterling, who served until April 1, 1897, when Dr. C. P. Lovejoy, of Princeton, the present incumbent, was appointed.

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#### ILLINOIS FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

J. H. COOLIDGE, *President.*

A. B. HOSTETTER, *Secretary.*

The Illinois Farmers' Institute was created by act of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly June 24, 1895. No appropriation was made at this time for its support but the publication of 10,000 copies of an annual Farmers' Institute report was authorized. The 40th, 41st and 42d General Assemblies each made appropriations for the support of the Farmers' Institute work.



The Illinois Farmers' Institute work is controlled by a Board of Directors consisting of one member from each Congressional district elected for a term of two years by delegates from the County Farmers Institutes of each district in attendance at the annual Farmers' Institute meeting, directors from the odd and the even numbered districts being elected alternately. In addition to the director from each Congressional district the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Dean of the College of Agriculture, the president of the State Board of Agriculture, the president of the Illinois State Dairy-men's Association, and the president of the State Horticultural Society are *ex officio* members of the Board of Directors.

The appropriation made by the Forty-second General Assembly for the Illinois Farmers' Institute was \$18,150 per annum; which includes \$75 per annum for the use of each county Farmers' Institute and \$2,500 per annum for the free traveling libraries.

The character of the Farmers' Institute work is educational on practical lines and extends through a permanent county organization to every county of the State. One or more Farmers' Institute meetings of two to three days' duration are held in each county. The average daily attendance at these meetings last season was 368 with a total attendance of 39,187 daily. The average cost of institutes per county last year was \$116.40. Instruction is given at the institute meetings by the best talent available in the production of farm crops, horticulture, dairy husbandry, live-stock breeding, corn breeding, rotation of crops, preservation of soil fertility, drainage, gardening, domestic science, improvement of farm, home and school environment, and many other practical subjects. Encouragement is given to the introduction of new crops and the supplying of new markets. Scholarships in the college of agriculture of the University of Illinois are awarded through the Farmers' Institute and every effort made to dignify and advance the business of farming and to induce our best young men to remain upon the farms and to introduce scientific methods into farm practice. The practical results of the institute work are noticeable in the improved quality of grains grown, the increase in the number of pure-bred live stock, in better dairy products, in higher grades of fruits, in the more general spraying of trees and plants to eradicate diseases and noxious insects, in the cultivation of legumes to maintain the fertility of the soil, in the improvement of farm buildings and home surroundings and a greater interest in the rural schools.

The Farmers' Institute free libraries were established for the purpose of placing good books within the reach of those communities which have no public libraries, which have no legal authority to provide libraries by taxation, and which do not have access to the great libraries established by bequests or communities too ignorant of the value of good books to provide adequate school libraries.

The Farmers' Institute free libraries, to all intents and purposes, are complete public libraries in miniature. They consist of 45 to 55 volumes in each library contained in a substantial case convenient for the shipment and care of the books. The books are selected with great care to meet the needs of members of rural communities from the child in the primary school grade to the most progressive and scientific farmer. At least one-third of the books, are books of reference and upon agricultural and domestic science lines; the rest include books of history, biography, science, nature study, poetry, essays and the best standard and current fiction—just such books as any people will read for instruction, inspiration, recreation and culture. These libraries are sent to any community upon the application of five or more citizens endorsed by the president and the secretary of the County Farmers' Institute of the county where the applicants reside. The applicants pay the express charges from Springfield and return, (the express companies giving a return rate of one-half merchandise rates,) and name a librarian to take charge of the books and keep a record of all books loaned. The use of the books is free to all who will comply with the rules of the library which are as simple as they can be made. A library may be retained in a community for six months and then exchanged for another one with a different set of books. These libraries are very highly appreciated by the rural communities wherever used and are doing a vast amount of good in creating a desire for good literature and in teaching the farmers the value of books and of government and experiment station bulletins in their farm operations. They are also furnishing the incentive for the establishment of permanent public free libraries in many communities. One hundred fifty-one of these libraries are now in use and have been used in 80 counties and at 325 places. The demand for them is constantly on the increase and applications are always on file waiting for their turn to be supplied.

The work of the Farmers' Institute and the free libraries is missionary in its character and will not be fully consummated till teaching agriculture is thoroughly established in the rural schools and every school district has a well equipped public library.

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#### ILLINOIS DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

JOHN NEWMAN, *President*.

GEORGE CAVEN, *Secretary*.

This association was organized at Woodstock in 1874 and incorporated under the laws of Illinois March 5, 1883. It is not a State institution in the sense that it is maintained by appropriations of the Legislature, or that its officers are appointed or its acts controlled in any way by any state authority. It is a State institution, however, in the sense that it represents the dairy interests of the entire State,

and is the recognized authority in dairy matters so far as they relate to Illinois. The only financial aid received from the State is an appropriation, first granted in 1883, to aid in the publication and distribution of the reports of the association. The board of directors consists of seven members who, at the annual meeting in January, elect a president and vice president from their number. The secretary and treasurer are not members of the board.

The work done by this association is educational and is intended to reach all classes of dairy workers from the initial process of manufacturing of dairy products to their final sale in the markets, to the end that all dairy goods may be clean, pure and uniform in quality, and come as near the ideal as is possible. The association labors to encourage breeding the best classes of dairy animals and to weed out poor and unprofitable cows from every herd.

For several years past the State has appropriated \$1,500 per annum for expenses incurred in the printing and distribution of the annual reports of the association. The association keeps in touch with the experimental and statistical work of the agricultural college at Champaign and hopes that the united efforts of these two forces will soon teach every Illinois farmer who owns a cow: "How to grow the crop," "How to feed," "How to produce the best and cheapest dairy products." The U. S. census for 1900 credits Illinois with 1,007,664 cows and values her dairy products at \$29,638, 619 or less than \$30 per year per cow. The association claims that the yield should be at least \$50 per cow, a loss to Illinois of \$20,000,000 per year. To save this loss of \$20,000,000 per annum is the aim of the association.

The association has been hampered in its work at times for want of an adequate working fund, and there is a strong sentiment among the members to have the association made a strictly State institution.

#### POULTRY AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

C. E. ELLSWORTH, *President.*

O. L. McCORD, *Secretary.*

The Illinois State Poultry and Pet Stock Association was incorporated in 1896, and in the following year the Fortieth General Assembly passed an act defining its powers and duties and made an appropriation of \$1,000 per annum in aid of the association. Each succeeding General Assembly has made a like appropriation. The object of the association is to gather and disseminate information relating to poultry interests and to foster in all legitimate ways the growth of the poultry industry of the State. Annual shows of poultry and pet stock are held which bring out the best stock of all varieties of fowls from all parts of the State and fine displays from other states as well. Since the incorporation of the association such shows have been given in Danville, Chicago, Quincy, Bloomington, Joliet and Springfield. Illinois, which a few years ago ranked low as a poultry growing State, is now one of the first in this respect. It is believed that this result has been effected in a large measure through

the work of the association in awakening an interest in the occupation of poultry raising and encouraging the propagation of the better classes of fowls.

### STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

H. A. ALDRICH, *President*.

L. R. BRYANT, *Secretary*.

The Illinois State Horticultural Society was organized at Decatur, Dec. 17, 1856, first incorporated Feb. 11, 1857, re-incorporated Feb. 16, 1865, and reorganized by an act of the Legislature, March 24, 1874. This act provides that the Illinois State Horticultural Society shall embrace three horticultural societies, one in each of the three horticultural districts of the State known as the Horticultural Society of Northern Illinois, the Horticultural Society of Central Illinois and the Horticultural Society of Southern Illinois.

The affairs of the State society are managed by an executive board consisting of the president and secretary of the State society and the president and one vice-president of each of the three district societies, and the duties of the board are defined as follows: "The executive board of the Illinois State Horticultural Society shall have the sole care and disposal of all funds that may be appropriated by the State of Illinois to sustain the Illinois State Horticultural Society, and shall expend the same in such manner as in their judgment will best promote the interests of horticulture and arboriculture in this State."

The society now receives an annual appropriation from the State of \$5,000 and from this fund the executive board provides for a three days' annual session of the society, makes appropriations for the support of the district societies, provides for special ad-interim work in the interests of horticulture and maintains ten experiment stations in different parts of the State. It also publishes annually a report of 500 pages or more, containing the proceedings of the above societies, reports of the experiment stations, rules, formulas, lists of approved varieties, etc., which is considered one of the most valuable horticultural reports published.

To these horticultural societies is largely due the high rank which Illinois has taken in all branches of horticulture, and it has been the policy of the board to foster and encourage everything which would tend to develop horticulture as an industry and as a beautifying agent. To this end it made large exhibits of fruits at the Columbian, Omaha and Paris expositions and secured a large collection which was used at the Pan-American Exposition. It has always taken an active part and interest in the experiments looking to the cause and prevention of insect enemies and fungous diseases of fruits and plants, and in the encouragement of local horticultural societies.

The membership of these societies consists of such persons as are sufficiently interested in horticulture to pay the membership fee which may be annual or life. The annual meetings, however, are open to all who desire to attend.

## RAILROADS OF ILLINOIS.

The first railway charter granted by the General Assembly, approved by Governor Duncan, Jan. 17, 1835, was for the construction of the Chicago and Vincennes Railroad. At the same session a charter was granted the Jacksonville and Meredosia Railroad Company, Feb. 5, 1835, this being the first road in Illinois to operate a train by steam power. The first rail was laid on this road May 9, 1838, and the first locomotive run from Meredosia, over a completed section of eight miles, November 8th, of the same year. By Jan. 1, 1840, the road had been completed to Jacksonville, a distance of 28 miles, and the State, taking over the interests of the private corporation, completed the road to Springeld May 13, 1842. The State ownership of this public utility did not serve as a precedent calculated to encourage the continuance of that policy. During the State's ownership of this road it was leased from time to time to private individuals or companies, the last lessee paying but \$160 per month for the use of the entire line. The road was sold to the highest bidder in 1847 for \$21,000. From this first railroad of Illinois developed the present Wabash system. In 1850 there were but 111 miles of railway in operation in the State. In 1860, 2,770 miles, in 1870, 4,823 miles; in 1880, 7,918 miles; in 1890, 9,936 miles, and in 1900, 10,925 of main line, with second, industrial and yard tracks sufficient to make a total of more than 17,000 miles—a larger mileage than any other state of the Union. But two counties of the State, Hardin and Calhoun, are without railroad communication and there are now about 20 miles of railroad track for every 100 square miles of territory in the State. During the past ten years the increase of mileage of main track has not been great, but the business transacted has increased in volume to such an extent that nearly all existing roads are taxed to the limit of their facilities. Both passenger and freight traffic show an increase during the past ten years of nearly 100 per cent.

## RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION.

JAMES S. NEVILLE, *Chairman.*

WILLIAM KILPATRICK, *Secretary.*

The Railroad and Warehouse Commission was organized July 5, 1871, under the provisions of an "Act to establish a Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, and prescribe their powers and duties," approved April 13, 1871, and acts amendatory thereto.

Under the provisions of the statutes, the commission has a general supervision of the railroads of the State. It is required to make inspection of the roads as to the safety of bridges, trestles and tracks and compel compliance with their recommendations, to prescribe the place where, and the manner in which one railroad shall cross another, and to compel the protection of such crossing by interlocking signals and switches, or such other safety appliances as may be found necessary; to prescribe for each of the railroad corporations doing business in this State a schedule of reasonable maximum rates of charges

for the transportation of passengers and freights and for cars of each of said railroads; to determine on investigation whether any railroad corporation has violated the statute against "Extortion and unjust discrimination" in charging, collecting, demanding or receiving more than a fair and reasonable rate of toll or compensation for the transportation of any railroad car upon its track or any of its branches; to investigate the cause of any accident on any railroad resulting in the loss of life or injury to person or persons rendering a special report thereon to the Governor, and to perform other duties of a similar nature. Every railroad company incorporated or doing business in this State is required by law to file under oath with this commission a comprehensive annual report of nearly everything in connection with the transaction of its business, and if necessary, to verify these reports by exhibition of books, records and accounts.

All public warehouses in this State are under the jurisdiction of this commission, so far as their business relates to the public and to the accommodation and security of persons doing business therewith, and the commission is charged with the duty of seeing that the laws in relation thereto are complied with and their violation prosecuted. All grain inspection of the State is under the control of this commission, whose duty it is to establish a proper number and proper standard of grades, and to supervise the work of all grain inspectors and warehouse registrars.

The Railroad and Warehouse Commission stands very much in the nature of a court of arbitration as between the people of the State and the railroads and as between the railroads and each other, and it has been instrumental in adjusting a large number of complaints through correspondence, without the necessity of formal complaint and hearing.

The systems of inter-urban electric roads, which have come into existence since the creation of the commission and the defining of its powers and duties, now operate high speed trains for the transportation of passengers, freight and express, and differ from steam railroads in little else than the motive power employed. It is generally conceded that the supervisory powers of the commission should be extended over these roads also, placing them on a plane with steam railways.

The steam railroads of the State under control of the commission have a total mileage of 18,014.52 miles, and during the year ending June 30, 1902, employed 91,859 persons whose aggregate salary for the year was \$55,277,682.77. During the same year these roads carried 45,565,622 passengers and moved 125,387,687 tons of freight. The surface and elevated inter-urban electric railways, having a total mileage of 352.35 miles during the same period, employed 2,560 persons, whose aggregate salary was \$1,588,080.95, carried 112,553,962 passengers, and moved 42,205 tons of freight.

## STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

J. S. McCULLOUGH, *Chairman*.W. H. EUBANKS, *Secretary*

The State Board of Equalization was created by act of March 8, 1867, and, as originally constituted, consisted of one member from each of the 25 Senatorial districts, into which the State was then divided, to be appointed by the Governor for a term of two years, their successors to be elected for a term of four years, one from each Senatorial district. The sessions of the board were limited to 15 days. But one election was held under this act as the election law of April 3, 1872, repealed this section and provided for the election of one member from each Congressional district instead of each Senatorial district. As the State now contains 25 Congressional districts, the next board elected will consist of the same number of members as the first board when each Senatorial district was represented. Members are elected at the same time as presidential electors and serve for four years. The Auditor of Public Accounts is *ex officio* member of the board and is usually elected chairman of the board, though any member is eligible to the chairmanship. The duty of the board is to examine the abstracts of assessments as returned to the Auditor from the several counties of the State and to equalize the assessments between the counties to the end that property of like value shall bear the same burden of taxation in all parts of the State. The board is not allowed to increase or diminish the aggregate assessed valuation of the State more than ten per cent.

For the purposes of equalization, property is considered as divided by the statutes into five classes, viz., personal property; town and city lots; lands other than town and city lots; railroad and telegraph property and capital stock and franchises of corporations. To facilitate the work of the board, a committee is appointed to deal with each of these classes of property and also a committee on general equalization. The statute governing the board prescribes general rules for its observance in the prosecution of its work, requires that it shall meet annually on the first Tuesday after the 10th day of September, allows each member \$5 per day for each day of its annual session, provides for the election of a secretary, for the employment of the necessary clerks and other employes and requires the printing and distribution of 5,000 copies of the proceedings of the board as soon as may be after the work of equalization has been completed.

The expenses of the board for its session of 99 days in 1902 aggregated \$18,193.80 of which amount the sum of \$12,005.80 was allowed for per diem and mileage of members and \$6,188 for secretary's salary, clerk hire, postage and other incidental expenses.

The most difficult part of the board's work, perhaps, is to arrive at an equitable assessment of the capital stock and franchises of corporations. The State board has to do only with corporations the value of whose capital stock is found to be in excess of the equalized value of the tangible property of such corporations as assessed by local assessors. Corporations, too, which are organized purely for manu-

facturing purposes, for the mining and sale of coal, for printing and publishing newspapers and for the improving or breeding of stock are exempted from the jurisdiction of the board. At the last session of the board 4,255 corporations were considered of which number it was decided that 1,504 were exempt under the section relating to manufactures, coal mines, etc., and that 763 had been assessed on their tangible property by local assessors to the full value of their capital stock. The remaining corporations assessed upon the excess value of capital stock and franchise over the equalized value of their tangible property as assessed by local assessors, numbering 1,988, were reported as having a paid up capital of \$398,540,701. The value of the stock and franchises of these corporations as equalized by the board was \$283,859,235, the assessed value (one fifth of this sum) being \$56,771,847 from which was deducted the sum of \$34,066,220, the equalized value of tangible property assessed by local assessors, leaving a balance of \$22,705,627 as the net assessment of capital stock of corporations as made by the board for the year 1902, an increase of \$1,228,084 over the net assessment of the previous year. The increase in the equalized assessed value of tangible property of these corporations for the same period was \$9,482,709.

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#### BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

C. B. GEIGER, *Chairman.*

J. McCAN DAVIS, *Secretary.*

The State Board of Arbitration was created by act of the General Assembly approved and in force Aug. 2, 1895, for the adjustment of differences between employers and employes. The arbitration law as originally enacted was defective in many particulars and the board was without effective authority until after the amendment of the law in 1899. The amendments adopted in that year enabled the board to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of necessary books and papers; made the decision of the board in a joint proceeding enforceable by a rule of court, upon application of the aggrieved party in any case of a failure to abide by such decision; extended the jurisdiction of the board, and made it the duty of mayors of cities, the presidents of incorporated towns and villages and the chief executive officers of labor organizations to promptly communicate to the State Board of Arbitration information as to strikes and lockouts, actual or threatened. The law was again amended in 1901 so as to empower the board, in the case of a strike or lockout affecting the public welfare, to make an investigation thereof independent of petitions from the parties directly involved. The powers of the board, as the law now stands, are those summarized in the seventh annual report of the board:

"1. To investigate strikes and lockouts upon the joint petition of the parties and to render a decision which shall be legally binding for six months, unless sooner terminated by one of the parties upon 60 days' notice. This decision may be legally enforced by a rule of court. It is noteworthy, however, that no case has arisen since the



enactment of this amendment in which it has been necessary to invoke judicial assistance in securing obedience to a decision of the board.

"2. To investigate strikes and lockouts upon the petition of one of the parties thereto—either employer or employes—and to make public its findings and recommendations. In these cases, no one is bound by the decision or opinion of the board, but a settlement may be effected by acceptance of the board's recommendations, or the inquiry itself may be instrumental in bringing the contending parties together and inducing them to arrive at a satisfactory understanding.

"3. To investigate, upon its own motion, without petition from either of the parties directly involved, a strike or a lockout involving the public welfare, actually or prospectively. This is the latest amendment to the law and was designed to apply to such cases as the freight handlers' and the packing house teamsters' strikes in Chicago. In these cases the board is first to endeavor to effect a settlement by mediation; but if this cannot be done, and neither party will consent to arbitration, the board may proceed to make a thorough investigation of the matter. Its decision, of course, will not be legally enforceable, but it is believed that in most cases it will go far toward bringing about a settlement.

"4. To compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and papers in all cases, whether the proceeding be upon a joint petition or the petition of one side only, or an independent investigation instituted by the Board itself. Under the law, as it stood originally, the Board could "issue subpoenas," but its power ended there; it could not compel a witness to appear or to testify in any case. The existence of this power has made its exercise, up to this time, entirely unnecessary, no difficulty having been experienced in securing all the witnesses whose testimony has been desired."

"5. To adjust strikes or lockouts by mediation or conciliation, without a formal submission to arbitration."

The work of the Board, during the past year in particular, has been of great importance. Its most effective work has been done as a board of conciliation rather than one of arbitration. The Board, in its seventh annual report, says regarding its work:

"It is the first duty of the Board to bring about a conference of the employers and the employees, parties to the dispute, and in these efforts, supported by the authority which the law gives it, it is usually successful. There are two sides to every dispute, and it is found, in a majority of cases, that a conference, with a frank statement of grievances and a free interchange of opinions, supplemented by inquiries and suggestions from the Board, is all that is required. Almost always there are points of misunderstanding which can be cleared up in no other way. At these conferences the suggestions of the Board almost invariably have been received in the proper spirit and have had much to do in promoting a harmonious and satisfactory conclusion."

"The official character of the State Board of Arbitration often makes intervention possible, and a settlement a comparatively easy matter, in cases in which the efforts of a private mediator would be resented and treated as an intolerable intrusion. So long as it is the lawful duty of this Board to intercede, its efforts and mediation are usually well received; for it represents neither side, but in a sense both sides, and the people of the State as well."

It is estimated that the work of this Board during the past year alone has saved to employers, employes and others more or less directly involved several millions of dollars. Heretofore the annual appropriation for all expenses of the board has been \$2,500. Each member receives a salary of \$1,500 per annum. The salary of the secretary at present is \$2,500 per annum.

The members of the present board are C. B. Geiger, Ashley, W. A. Mathis, Clinton, and Denis J. Hogan, Geneva.

Mr. Geiger is the representative of the employers and Mr. Mathis of organized labor. Mr. Hogan is the minority (Democratic) member, the law providing that not more than two members of the board shall belong to the same political party.

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#### COMMISSIONERS OF LABOR.

GEORGE L. PITTINGER, *President.*

DAVID ROSS, *Secretary.*

As a result of a legislative investigation, ordered at the request of the Trades and Labor Assembly of Chicago, touching the industrial conditions then existing in that city, the law creating the State Board of Labor Statistics was enacted by the Thirty-first General Assembly May 29, 1879. The members of the board are styled Commissioners of Labor. Their duties, as defined by the act creating the board, are to collect, assort, systematize and present in biennial reports to the General Assembly, statistical details relating to all departments of labor in the State, especially in relation to the commercial, industrial, social, educational and sanitary conditions of the laboring classes, and to the permanent prosperity of the manufacturing and productive industries of the State.

This act authorized the appointment by the Governor, of five Commissioners, three of whom shall be manual laborers, and two shall represent the employing or manufacturing interests, and provided for the selection of a secretary—not a member of the board—upon whom devolves, under the direction of the Commissioners, the work of preparing reports. Like many new departures, it was soon discovered that the field which the operations of the bureau would embrace was broader than the financial provisions made for it. Notwithstanding this embarrassment, the first report, which appeared in 1881, was of such a character as to reflect credit on an older and better equipped institutions. It presents extensive tables showing the development at that time of the manufacturing interests of the State, and in a general review of the objections urged against the

iniquitous practice of putting the products of the penitentiary in competition with free labor, a subject of vital interest at this time, aided in promoting further investigations which resulted in restrictive legislation.

Briefly summarized, the following subjects comprise the investigations, the results of which are presented in the 12 biennial reports issued by the bureau, since the creation of the board.

**FIRST BIENNIAL REPORT 1879-80, 239 PAGES.**

Statistics of Manufactures; Prison Labor, Earnings and Expenses; Factory and Workshop Inspectors; Communism in Illinois; Laws Governing Labor in Other States and Countries; Co-operation in Great Britain; Labor Statistics, Their Value and Necessity of Their Collection; Railroad Employés; Coal Mining Industry.

**SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT, 1881-82, 484 PAGES.**

Statistics of Population; Statistics of Coal Production; Statistics of Manufactures; Lead Mines of Illinois; Public Indebtedness in Illinois; Convict Labor; Strikes and Lockouts in Chicago and Vicinity; Statistics of Wages, Rents and the Cost of Living; Strikes, Their Evils and Remedies; School System in Illinois; State Loan and Building Association; The Labor Laws of Illinois.

**THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT, 1883-84, 676 PAGES.**

Work, Wages, Profits and Earnings in the Manufacturing Industries; Earnings, Expenses and Condition of Workmen and Their Families; Statistics of Coal Production for 1884 and Reports of Mine Inspectors; The Manufacture of Drain Tile; Industrial, Social and Economic Conditions at Pullman, Illinois.

**FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT, 1885-86, 636 PAGES.**

Statistics of Convict Labor; Trade and Labor Organizations of Illinois; The Eight-hour Movement in Chicago, May, 1886; The Fining System; Statistics of Coal Mining in Illinois.

**FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT, 1887-8, 559 PAGES.**

Statistics of Mortgages; Statistics of Strikes and Lockouts, 1881-1886.

**SIXTH BIENNIAL REPORT, 1889-90, 492 PAGES.**

Earnings of Coal Mine Employés; Foreclosures of Land Mortgages, Judgments and Land Values; Statistics of Coal Mining; Appendix, Arguments for and against Certain Labor Legislation.

**SEVENTH BIENNIAL REPORT, 1891-92, 632 PAGES.**

Workingwomen in Chicago; The Sweating System in Chicago; Statistics of Coal Production.

## EIGHTH BIENNIAL REPORT, 1883-4, 491 PAGES.

Taxation.

## NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT, 1896-96, 320 PAGES.

Franchises and Taxation.

## TENTH BIENNIAL REPORT, 1897-98, 271 PAGES.

Private and Municipal Ownership of Gas, Electric Light and Power Plants; Free Employment Offices; Appendix, Labor Legislation, Forty-first General Assembly.

## ELEVENTH BIENNIAL REPORT, 1899-1900, 282 PAGES.

Manufactures of Illinois, Kindergartens, Manual Training and Industrial Education in Public Schools.

## TWELFTH BIENNIAL REPORT, 1901-1902, 300 PAGES.

Statistics of Manufactures and Labor Unions.

In addition to the biennials, separate annual reports relating to the coal industry were published during the following years: Coal Reports, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1883, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1902; also separate Annual Free Employment Reports since the year 1899.

The changes made from time to time in legislation affecting the mining industry and other labor interests, have all contributed to increase the duties and enlarge the functions of the bureau. In addition to the mine inspection corps, acting under the instruction and supervision of the bureau, the Commissioners are charged with the responsibility of appointing the five members who constitute the State Mining Board, whose duties are to examine into the qualifications, as required by law, of all applicants for certificates as mine inspectors, managers, examiners and hoisting engineers, and report their findings to the bureau.

The 41st General Assembly still further increased the duties of the office in providing for three free employment agencies, located in the city of Chicago, and one in the city of Peoria, and requiring the superintendents to make weekly and annual reports to the Secretary of the Bureau. Even to those not particularly interested in statistical investigations, the establishment of free employment offices is considered a most important addition to the work of this department. Besides rendering aid in a practical way to men and women seeking employment, it furnishes valuable statistical and sociological data for the future use of the Commissioners. Under the act of April 11, 1899 authorizing the establishment of free employment agencies, three such agencies were established in Chicago, August 2, 1899, and another in Peoria, July 1, 1901. Reports from these four agencies reaching up to March 7, 1903, show that since their establishment the number of applications filed for situations has been 137,949 and that

115,517 places have been secured for such applicants, and that employers of labor have filed 137,888 applications for help more than 100,000 of which places have been filled.

In the matter of labor legislation, Illinois occupies an advanced position, and the Bureau's influence in support of such measures has rendered the people, and particularly the wage earning class, an important service.

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### MINING BOARD.

RICHARD NEWSAM, *President.*

E. A. PEARSE, *Secretary.*

The State Mining Board was created by act of June 18, 1883 and consists of five members two of whom are representative miners, two representative coal operators, and one a mining engineer. The sole function of the board under this act was to examine and pass upon the qualification of applicants for positions as mine inspectors, the same act providing for the appointment by the governor of five such inspectors from candidates who had passed a successful examination before the State Mining Board.

Subsequent legislation, notably the acts of 1891, 1895 and 1899, enlarged the powers and duties of the board and widened the scope of its work. The board is now required to examine and issue to applicants passing a satisfactory examination, certificates of qualification for positions as mine inspectors, mine examiners, mine managers and hoisting engineers. Under the statutes no one may hold either of these positions without such certificate of qualification from the State Board, and the board has authority to cancel any such certificate upon satisfactory evidence of intemperance, incapacity, abuse of authority or other sufficient cause.

Mine inspectors, who must be men of good repute and temperate habits, are required to devote their whole time and attention to the duties of their office, to be provided with all necessary instruments for the prosecution of their work, to make a personal inspection of every mine within their respective districts, to see that every necessary precaution is taken to secure the health and safety of miners, that all mining laws are observed and penalties enforced and are *ex officio* sealers of weights, and measures for their respective districts. For inspection purposes the State is divided into seven districts with one inspector for each district.

A mine examiner is required for each mine and it is his duty to examine the mine and report as to its safety before the miners are allowed to begin their daily work. He is required to make and preserve a record of his daily examinations. He must be of good repute and temperate habits and have a practical and technical knowledge of the nature and properties of fire damps, the use of safety lamps, the laws of ventilation and the mining laws of the State.

Mine managers are required to be men of good repute and temperate habits with four years' practical mining experience and to pass a satisfactory examination as to their knowledge of mining machinery, the properties of gases generated in mines, the use of surveying instruments, the principles of ventilation and the specific duties and responsibilities of mine managers.

Hoisting engineers must be men of good habits and repute with at least two years' experience as fireman or engineer of a hoisting plant and able to pass a satisfactory examination as to their practical and technical knowledge of the construction and care of steam boilers and engines, the management of hoisting apparatus, and the laws of the State relating to their work.

The work of the board is largely educative, and a great advance has been made in the character of mining plants and in methods of management and operation since the active work of the board began.

These changes, so far as they relate to the safety of men employed is illustrated by the fact that one life was lost for every 219,587 tons of coal mined in 1884, and in 1902 for every 303,245. The educative influence of the work is further shown by the fact that during the existence of the board it has issued 3,755 certificates of all kinds to candidates each of whom has devoted time to the study of the requirements of the service in which he wished to secure employment. During the last six years 2,572 candidates have taken these examinations and 1,309 have secured certificates. From time to time the standard of efficiency required in the candidates for these various certificates has been raised by the board, with a corresponding increase in the intelligence of applicants and efficiency of appointees.

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### FACTORY INSPECTORS.

LOUIS ARRINGTON, *Chief Inspector.*

The department of factory inspection was organized in 1893 with a corps consisting of one chief inspector, one assistant chief inspector and ten deputy inspectors, whose duty it was to enforce the laws relating to the employment of children and to the manufacture of garments. This latter law is generally known as the "Sweat Shop Law."

The 40th General Assembly passed a law, which became operative July 1, 1897, requiring the factory inspector to inspect, in addition to work-shops and factories, all stores, offices, laundries, mercantile institutions—all establishments, in fact, in which child labor is employed. The laws of Illinois prohibit the employment of minors under the age of 14 in the above named classes of establishments and provides that an affidavit from the parents of children between 14 and 16 years of age shall be first placed on file by the employer before the child is permitted to work; limit the working day of minors under the age of 16 to ten hours, and requires inspectors to see that this law is observed; require the inspectors of all places where garments are made, to see that the garments are made under

healthy conditions, free from contagion and vermin and not a menace to the public health; to make inspection of establishments using emery or polishing wheels to see that the necessary hoods or blowers are attached thereto.

During the year just closed (1902), this department inspected 21,694 establishments, covering the entire county of Cook and making inspection in 136 cities and towns outside of Cook county. This inspection shows the following results:

Number of males over 16 years of age found at work.....	393,650
Number of females over 16 years of age found at work.....	99,027
Number of males under 16 years of age found at work.....	11,858
Number of females under 16 years of age found at work.....	7,367

Making the total number of juvenile employes.....511,902 of which 19,225 are children under 16 years of age, this number being a decrease of 614 in the number of children found the previous year. This is the first decrease in six years and reduces the percentage of children employed in Illinois from 4 1-10 per cent to 3 7-10 per cent.

The annual appropriation for the maintenance of the department is \$18,000. The department believe that the force should be increased by the addition of five deputy inspectors and that the salary should be raised from \$750 to \$1,000; and with a view to the thorough inspection of the entire State, that the general appropriation for traveling and other expenses should also be increased. The department also favors the enactment of laws, with authority given this department to enforce them, which will prevent the employment of minors under the age of 16 between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m., and prohibit the employment of children under 14 in any concert hall or place of amusement where liquor is sold and a law which will specifically define dangerous occupations.

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### ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

This canal is an artificial waterway, constructed and owned by the State, extending from Chicago to La Salle and connecting the Chicago and Illinois rivers. It is 96 miles in length, has a depth of 6 feet and width of 60 feet at the water line.

More than 200 years ago the first French explorers of Illinois proclaimed the feasibility of an artificial waterway across the portage between the Chicago and Illinois rivers. Joliet and La Salle both believed in the practicability of a liquid highway from Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico. In 1801 Albert Gallatin recommended, in a report to the federal congress, the construction of such a highway, a bill for its construction as a national was introduced in Congress in 1811, and in 1816 a government survey was made of the proposed route. On the admission of Illinois into the Union, the attention of the State authorities was directed to the enterprise. In 1822 Congress granted the right-of-way for the canal, and in 1823

commissioners were appointed by the State and \$6,000 appropriated for investigations and survey. In 1825 a canal company with a fifty-year franchise was incorporated by the General Assembly, with authority to build and operate the canal. The company did nothing of moment and in 1826 its charter was repealed. The State petitioned Congress for a grant of land to aid in construction, and estimated the total cost of the proposed canal at \$600,000. In 1827 Congress donated to the State, for canal purposes, 300,000 acres of land, and in 1829 commissioners were appointed to sell the canal lands and apply the proceeds to the construction of the canal. In 1833 the office of canal commissioners was abolished and the affairs of the commission placed with a board made up of the attorney general, auditor and State treasurer. After much delay and many legislative enactments, actual constructive work on the canal began in 1836 and twelve years later the canal was opened for navigation at a total cost of about \$6,000,00—about ten times the original estimate. Since that time an amount nearly equal to its original cost has been spent for improvement and repairs

An act of Feb. 21, 1843, providing for the completion of the canal and the payment of its debts authorized the creation of the Board of Canal Trustees, consisting of three members, one to be appointed by the Governor and two by the bondholders. This board was vested with full power to complete the canal and, after its completion, to operate the canal in the interests of stockholders until all canal indebtedness should be extinguished. The affairs of the canal were administered by such a board of trustees from June 26, 1845, until May 1, 1871, at which time the trustees surrendered their trust to the canal commissioners appointed by the Governor and authorized to take control of the canal. At the termination of their trust the trustees turned over to the commissioners \$92,545.79 cash, and property consisting of such items as buildings, machinery, boats, tools, etc., aggregating \$157,809.69.

#### CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

CLARENCE E. SNIVELY, *President.*

WILLIAM R. NEWTON, *Secretary.*

A board of Canal Commissioners consisting of seven members for a term of six years was created by act of Feb. 28, 1867, and charged with certain duties concerning the construction of a canal to connect the waters of the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, the improvement of the Rock and Illinois rivers, but with the limited powers over the Illinois and Michigan canal. In 1869 the commission, reduced in number to three members and their term of office to two years, was charged specially with the construction of certain locks and dams in the Illinois river and specifically prohibited from assuming any authority or control over the Illinois and Michigan canal or its revenues. By act of 1871, this board of commissioners was vested with authority to audit the amounts of the board of trustees of the old canal in its final settlement with the State and given full control of the affairs of the Illinois and Michigan canal.



As now constituted, the board of Canal Commissioners consists of three members appointed by the Governor for a term of two years. The officers are a president, secretary and treasurer chosen by the board from their own number. The board is entrusted with the management of the Illinois and Michigan canal with all its appurtenances as well as with the control of the locks and dams in the Illinois river at Copperas creek and Henry. For many years after the opening of the canal for traffic, the receipts from the tolls were largely in excess of the expenditures, the surplus being turned into the State treasury. In recent years the receipts of the canal have fallen off to such an extent that an annual appropriation is required for its maintenance. In spite of the annual deficit resulting from operating the canal, those who have made a close study of the matter claim that as a freight regulator, it is of great value to the shippers of the State and saves them millions of dollars annually. Except that the work of dredging has been slighted recently for want of adequate dredging facilities, the canal is in good condition, all the larger and more expensive works along the canal, such as dams, aqueducts and culverts, have been rebuilt and are now in a good state of repair. It is believed that, on the completion of the Illinois and Mississippi canal, known as the "Hennepin Canal," now in course of construction by the Federal government, a new impetus will be given to the canal traffic, and the old canal once more become a revenue producer for the State.

The state of New York, with its large experience with artificial waterways, levies no tolls for canal traffic, but makes the channel absolutely free to all kinds of craft while the expenses of maintenance is paid out of the general state funds. Though no revenue goes directly to the state treasury from its canals, New York now proposes to expend \$60,000,000 in widening, deepening and otherwise improving the channels of its free artificial waterways, for the direct benefit of the people and the ultimate enrichment of the State. Our Canal Commissioners believe that a similar liberal policy should be adopted by Illinois, and that such a course, consistently pursued, would result in inestimable benefits to the State at large.

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#### ILLINOIS AND MISSISSIPPI CANAL.

This canal, commonly called the "Hennepin Canal," now in course of construction by the general government and rapidly approaching completion, is intended to furnish in connection with the Illinois and Michigan Canal, a complete navigable water channel between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river. It extends from Hennepin, its eastern terminus, along the valley of the Bureau creek, Green and Rock rivers to the Mississippi. The length of the canal is about 75 miles, which, with a feeder (of the same dimensions as those of the canal) 29 miles in length, will form a navigable channel of 104 miles in length with a depth of 7 feet and width of 80 feet at the water line.

Preliminary surveys of the route were made by the federal authorities as early as 1871, but no appropriation was made by Congress for construction purposes until 1890. Work began on the canal in 1892 and has been carried forward as appropriations have been made from time to time. The total cost of its construction is estimated at \$6,000,000. With the acceptance by the general government of either the Illinois and Michigan canal or the Chicago sanitary channel, and the improvement of the Illinois river from LaSalle to Hennepin, a national waterway would be furnished from Lake Michigan to the gulf.

### THE SANITARY CHANNEL.

THOMAS A. SMYTH. *President.*

STEPHEN D. GRIFFIN, *Clerk*

The great sanitary channel connecting Lake Michigan with the Illinois river, which reverses the current of the Chicago river and furnishes an outlet for the sewage and the surplus surface water of the city of Chicago, was constructed by the Board of Trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago organized under an act of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly, May 29, 1889, authorizing the creation of sanitary districts and the removal of obstructions from the Desplaines and Illinois rivers.

The board, consisting of nine members elected by the voters of the district for a term of five years, is constituted a body politic and corporate with ample powers to levy and collect taxes, borrow money, issue bonds, make assessments, to adopt rules for its own government and for the control of the district. The board selects from its members a president and is empowered to appoint a treasurer, clerk, engineer and other officers of the municipality, providing that the salary of the president shall not exceed \$4,000 and that of other members of the board shall not exceed \$3,000. The act declares that the channel when completed shall be deemed a navigable stream and that, for the purpose of navigation, shall be under the control of the general government whenever the government shall have improved the Illinois and Desplaines rivers to connect with the channel.

Under this act the district was organized January 18, 1890. The district lies wholly within Cook county and includes the greater part of the city of Chicago, all of the town of Cicero, the villages of Oak Park and Berwyn and portions of the towns of Riverside, Lyons and Stickney. The entire length of the channel from the mouth of the Chicago river to the controlling works at Lockport is about 34 miles—6 miles from the lake to the beginning of the artificial channel and 28 miles from this point to the southern end of the channel at Lockport.

Earth was broken for the work Sept. 3, 1892 and water admitted to the channel from the lake, Jan. 2, 1900. Thirteen days were required to fill the channel from its junction with the Chicago river to

the controlling works at Lockport. Jan. 17, 1900, water from the main channel was turned into the DesPlaines at Lockport—ten years after the organization of the district and at a cost of nearly \$37,000,000. The channel proper from its northern terminus at Robey street to Summit, a distance of 7.8 miles has a width of 110 feet at the bottom and 198 feet at the water line with a minimum depth of 22 feet; from Summit to Willow Springs, 5.3 miles, it is 202 feet wide at the bottom, 290 feet at water line; from Willow Springs to Lockport, 14.9 miles in which the channel is cut through rock, it is 160 feet wide at bottom and 162 feet at top. The velocity of the current through the earth sections is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles per hour and through the rock-walled sections, 1.9 miles per hour. The capacity of the channel is 300,000 cubic feet of water per minute.

The most notable feature, perhaps, in the construction of this channel has been the practical application of labor-saving machinery to the accomplishment of the work and the consequent reduction of time and money required for its completion. It is probably the greatest work ever undertaken for the sanitary betterment of a city. Its value for purposes of navigation depends wholly upon the improvement of the rivers which, in connection with the channel, carry the waters of Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico.

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#### COMMISSION OF CLAIMS.

LUTHER M. DEARBORN, *President*.

J. S. McCULLOUGH, *Secretary, ex officio*.

The Commission of Claims of the State of Illinois was established by the act of the General Assembly of May 29, 1877 entitled "An act to create a Commission of Claims and to prescribe its powers and duties." The present Commission of Claims was organized under the provisions of said act as amended by the act of June 3, 1889. The commission consists of three persons, not more than two of whom belong to the same political party, appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The act requires that the members of the commission be learned in the law and experienced in its practice, that their appointment be for a term of four years and that one of the number be designated in his appointment as president of the commission. It is the duty of this commission to hear and determine all unadjusted claims against the State of whatsoever character or nature.

The Auditor of Public Accounts is by this act the *ex officio* clerk of said commission, and is the custodian of the records, books, files and papers belonging to the commission.

The members of the commission receive a salary of \$15 per day for the number of days actually occupied in the business of the commission, provided that in no case shall their session continue longer than ninety days in any one year. The salaries of the commissioners are paid from the appropriation made to pay the members and officers of the General Assembly and officers of the State Government.

The Auditor of Public Accounts is required to include a detailed statement of all awards made by the Commission of Claims in his biennial report, said statement to be laid before the two Houses of the General Assembly at its session held next after the filing of said awards.

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### FOOD COMMISSION.

ALFRED H. JONES, *Commissioner*.

E. N. EATON, *Analyst*.

The act establishing the Illinois State Food Commission went into effect July 1, 1899, but penalties under this act were suspended until July 1, 1900. The object of the commission is to prevent adulteration and frauds in the manufacture and sale of food products. The act provides for the appointment of a commissioner by the Governor and the necessary assistants. As now organized, the commissioner's force includes one assistant commissioner, two analysts, six inspectors and two stenographers.

It is made the duty of the commissioner to inspect, personally or by his assistants, any article of food made or offered for sale within the State which he may suspect to be impure, unhealthy, adulterated or counterfeit and to cause the prosecution of persons engaged in the manufacture or sale of food products contrary to the statutes.

On the creation of the commission Alfred H. Jones, of Robinson, was appointed commissioner and has held the position continuously to the present time. Under his supervision the department was organized and put in working order by Jan. 1, 1900, the date when the law became effective in all of its details. The laws of the State relating to the matter of food products have been compiled by the department, of which 15,000 copies are circulated annually. The office of the commission is located at Chicago, and is supplied with every facility for the conduct of the business of the department. A well appointed laboratory is under the supervision of the State analyst supplied with the necessary apparatus for conducting the chemical work of the department. The various reports of the commission show that since the organization of the department more than 3,000 food samples have been analyzed, of which 60 per cent have been found to be pure and 40 per cent adulterated and that about 600 suits have been successfully prosecuted for violation of the statutes.

It is difficult to obtain reliable statistics as to the sale of foods in violation of the law or the effect of the enforcement of the pure food laws of the State. It is known, however, that many violations of the law have been punished and many frauds exposed and driven from the markets of the State. The dairy interests of the State, already of the first importance and constantly increasing in extent and value, are jealously guarded by the commission which is specially charged with this duty by the act creating the department.

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

GEO. W. WEBSTER, *President*.JAMES A. EAGAN, *Secretary*.

As a sanitary board organized under the provisions of an act to create and establish a State Board of Health in the State of Illinois, in force July 1, 1877, the board is charged with the general supervision of the health and lives of the people of the State and is given authority in all matters pertaining to quarantine and sanitary investigations and has jurisdiction over all lodging houses, boarding houses, taverns, inns and hotels in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more. As a medical examining and licensing body organized under the provisions of an act to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois, in force July 1, 1899, it becomes the duty of the board to determine the standing of medical colleges throughout the world, to examine all persons desiring to practice in the State, and to issue certificates to those found proficient, to investigate complaints of illegal practice and institute suits against persons violating any provisions of the law.

Within recent years the jurisdiction, duties and responsibilities of the State Board of Health have been vastly increased. The most important features of the work of the board during the past two years, are:

First—Its successful efforts to suppress the unprecedented epidemic of small-pox, which has spread with rapidity throughout the country from the autumn of 1898 up to the present time and which now prevails to an alarming extent in adjoining states.

Second—Its successful efforts to secure legislation providing for (1) the examination of all persons desiring to practice medicine in the State; (2) the abolishment of "diploma mills" in Chicago which have disgraced the State at home and abroad for so many years; (3) the creation of a bureau in Chicago to regulate the sanitary features of lodging houses of that city, through the efforts of which nearly all the basement lodging houses have been abolished, and the deplorable conditions that existed in the houses above ground put an end to it; (4) a satisfactory system of collecting reports of births and deaths, repealing the unsatisfactory law of 1877; and (5) the establishment of local boards of health endowed with ample power in all townships in the different counties of the State, and county boards of health in counties not under township organization.

Third—The adoption and enforcement of rules and regulations whereby the standard of medical education in the United States has been materially raised, and a strict compliance with the medical practice law required of all persons practicing medicine in the State.

Fourth—The investigations of the waters of the Illinois river and its tributaries and the effect of the sewage and industrial wastes of several cities and villages of the State, Chicago in particular, in these waters; also the compilation and publication of two separate reports on these investigations, on which an immense amount of painstaking labor has been bestowed.

Fifth—The adoption and enforcement of rules providing for the examination and licensing of embalmers, and forbidding the transportation of bodies, dead of certain diseases, unless prepared by licensed embalmers, which has done much to safeguard the public health.

Sixth—its repeated endeavors to obtain from the higher courts a construction of the various sections of the medical practice act in accordance with the implied intent of the law and

Seventh, the steps taken to secure a satisfactory compilation of the causes of death occurring in the State.

For the general expenses of the board there is appropriated the sum of \$10,300 annually, an expense per capita of 2.13 mills. There is also appropriated an epidemic fund of \$10,000 and a lodging house fund of \$25,000 to be used for the specific purposes for which appropriated.

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#### BOARD OF PARDONS.

Article 5, Section 13, of the constitution provides that "The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, for all offenses, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying therefor."

In conformity to this provision, and to relieve the Governor of the work of investigating petitions for pardon, the Legislature of 1897, upon recommendation of Governor Tanner, passed a law creating a Board of Pardons. All applications for pardon are presented to this board which, after a full investigation, reports its conclusions to the Governor with such recommendations as have been agreed upon by the majority of the board. Prior to the organization of the board, all petitions for pardon or commutation of sentence, were presented direct to the Governor. As the population increased, there was a great increase in the number of these applications, and it was impossible for the Governor to give to them that careful investigation their importance demanded. The board is non-partisan, composed of three members not more than two of whom may belong to the same political party. Four regular sessions of the board per year are held but, in emergency cases, the Governor or chairman of the board has power to call special meetings. The board gives a very thorough examination to each case presented for its consideration, and thus can enable the executive to more justly and mercifully exercise the power placed in his hands by the constitution.

Upon the board is also imposed the duty of administering the parole law. The board visits each penitentiary once each month, and examines into the records of such prisoners as may be eligible to parole. By the careful and judicious administration of this law, many a person who has committed his first crime is reformed while habitual criminals are being driven from the State.

Practically every person who is sentenced to either of the penitentiaries has his case reviewed by the board, while large numbers of

those sentenced to the reformatory, the houses of correction, and the county jails, apply for pardon. Over two hundred petitions for pardon are passed upon each year, while more than two thousand applications for parole are heard by the board.

### BOARD OF PHARMACY.

WILLIAM BODEMAN, *President*.

LUMAN T. HOY, *Secretary*.

The State Board of Pharmacy was created by the act of May 30, 1881. The first board of five members was appointed by the Governor July 5, and an organization effected July 12, by the election of the officers prescribed by the act, the secretary, as well as the other officers, being a member of the board. Under the present law the board consists of five members appointed for a term of five years with appointments so arranged that the term of one member expires each year. The secretary elected by the board may not be a member of the board, but the president and treasurer provided for must be selected from the members. Each member must be a registered pharmacist of the State, having had at least ten years practical experience in the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions and actively engaged in the practice of pharmacy at the time of his appointment. It is the duty of the board to examine all applicants and issue certificates of registration to such as are entitled to them, to prosecute violations of the pharmacy act and to report annually to the Governor and to the president of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, the proceedings of the board, and a statement of all receipts and disbursements. The board is required to meet once at least in each six months for the examination of applicants for certificates, at least one such meeting to be held in Springfield and one in Chicago each year. The secretary receives a salary of \$2,000 per annum and members of the board \$5 a day and necessary expenses for time actually employed in the business of the board. No part of the salary or expenses of the board is borne by the State treasury, but must come out of the fees of the office and penalties recovered for violations of the act, all fines collected under the act inuring to the board.

For the year 1902, six hundred fifty-nine applicants presented themselves for examination to whom were issued 290 certificates as registered pharmacists, 143 as assistant pharmacists and 226 failed to pass the examination. There were also issued 4,528 renewals of certificates to registered pharmacists and 946 to assistants.

During the 20 years' existence of the pharmacy laws they have steadily grown in popular favor, and as the workings of the law are better understood there is a stronger demand for their rigid enforcement. The standard of the profession has been raised throughout the State and the higher degree of competency required by the board of all applicants for certificates simply meets the demands of the times for a better class of pharmacists.

## BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

T. W. PRITCHETT, *President.*J. G. REID, *Secretary.*

The law establishing the Board of Dental Examiners went into effect July 1, 1881. The first board of examiners consisted of Dr. G. V. Black, president; Dr. George H. Cushing, secretary, and Dr. J. J. Jennelle, Dr. A. W. Harlan and Dr. O. Wilson.

The scope and character of the work of the State Board of Dental Examiners is far reaching and of utmost importance to the profession of dentistry and to the public welfare. Under the law dental education is practically in the hands of the State. No license can be granted by the board except to applicants holding a diploma from a reputable college of dentistry, or to those engaged in the practice of dentistry in this State at the time of the passage of the act, or to those coming into the State who shall have been, for ten years prior to that time, practicing dentists: *Providing, however*, that in these latter instances the candidates for a license must pass a successful examination before the board before they can be licensed. The courts have practically settled the question that the board has the power to determine what is and what is not a "reputable" dental college. The State, through its board of examiners, makes the rules and regulations governing dental colleges. These rules and regulations are uniform and applicable to all dental colleges alike. A failure on the part of a dental college to comply with the general requirements forfeits its recognition by the board or defeats its recognition if it has not already been recognized as "reputable."

The State makes no appropriation for the board. The board has always been indebted to its individual members. The law provides that the members of the board shall be paid from examination fees and from fines, but the fees from examinations are not adequate for the purpose, and there have been no fines for nearly two years past. The board has no fund out of which to pay the expenses of detecting violators of the dental act, obtaining evidence and conducting prosecutions against such violators. The board is convinced that there are many infractions of the law which they are powerless to punish for want of necessary funds, and feel that the State should make an appropriation sufficient to enable them to enforce the act and guarantee respect for its provisions. Under existing conditions the members of the board are compelled to make great pecuniary sacrifices in the service of the State, but are unable and unauthorized to advance from their individual funds the money with which to enforce the law and compel its observance. In the opinion of the board the dental law is deficient in provisions for its enforcement and does not wholly meet the demands of the best interest of the State.



## EXAMINERS OF ARCHITECTS.

CLIFFORD RICKER, *President*.PETER B. WRIGHT, *Secretary*.

The Illinois State Board of Examiners of Architects was organized Sep. 3, 1897, pursuant to an act of the Fortieth General Assembly, "To provide for the licensing of architects and regulating the practice of architecture as a profession," approved June 3, 1897.

The act provides first, for the organization and continuation of the board; second, for the licensing of architects after examination; third, for the licensing of architects who might be in practice in the State at the date of the passage of the act; fourth, for the registration of architects by county clerks; fifth, for the punishment of persons practicing architecture without a license; sixth, it defines who may be considered as architects; seventh, it provides for the revocation of licenses, and eighth, for the renewal of licenses. By an amendment adopted by the Forty-first General Assembly the board was directed to cause the prosecution of all persons violating any of the provisions of the act, and to use its funds for that purpose.

The original act provides that no salary or other expenses shall be paid from the State treasury. The income of the board is derived from examination fees, license fees and renewal fees, as provided in the act and interest received from the banks with which its funds are deposited. The act provides that all moneys in excess of the expenses shall be held "as a special fund" to meet the expenses of the work for which the board was created, in the manner provided by the act.

Under the provisions of section 5 of the act which provided for licensing architects who were in practice at the time the law went into effect, 794 applications were received of which 714 were granted. Practically all the persons in the State, entitled to license under this section, received licenses. Many of these, however, have forfeited their licenses by going into other business, removal from the State or death. Two hundred and eighty-three applications for examinations have been received since the board was organized, and one hundred and sixty-two examination licenses have been issued. Through the system of renewal fees to be paid annually the board is able to keep track of all architects licensed to practice in the State, many of whom reside in other states. There are now in force (January 1903) 555 licenses of "Form A" under the provisions of section 5, and 130 of "Form B" under the provisions of section 4, a total of 685. The following extract from the second biennial report issued January, 1901 is significant.

"One of the good results already observed is found in the greater number of educated architects distributed among the smaller cities of the State, often in places where an architect's sign was never before seen. The certificate of ability, which the board gives to every candidate who passes the examination, is the best recommendation a young architect can have who settles in a new place. The architecture of small cities and rural districts is already showing improvement, and houses are carefully planned and correctly constructed where,

formerly, the crude conceptions of the village carpenter were all that could be obtained. Thus far the majority of those who have been licensed after examination have settled in the smaller cities."

It is not always easy to point out specifically what benefits have accrued to the people of the State in virtue of any particular law; but it is a fact worthy of note that, since the law went into effect, not one case has been reported of the fall of a building or a loss of life on that account, due to the incompetence or negligence of an architect. This is a remarkable negative record, when it is considered how numerous such accidents formerly were. It seems reasonable to infer, that the fact of the existence of this board with disciplinary powers sufficient to deprive an incompetent licensed architect of his license, has made the licensed architects more careful in their construction. At present the proportion of examined architects to the whole number is about one to seven. But the proportion of those who have been examined is constantly increasing.

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#### BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

ROBERT BRUCE WATSON, *Supervising Architect.*

The act of April 24, 1899, creating the office of Supervising Architect follows closely the Federal statute creating the office of United States government architect, and gives to the office a supervisory power over the planning and construction of State buildings and of the power, lighting and heating plants of the various State institutions. The office was established on the theory that by lodging such power and responsibility in competent hands, the architect would be enabled to make a special study of this work, become acquainted with the character and requirements of the different institutions, and make it possible to adopt and follow a certain and well defined scheme of construction through a term of years with a resultant uniformity in the construction of new buildings as well as in alterations and additions to those already built.

Since the office was created four years ago it has had supervision of the construction of more than 30 new buildings including 14 ward buildings, a hospital, a refrigerating plant, and a farm house at Lincoln for the institution for the feeble-minded; at Geneva, for the girls' training school, a new cottage, a hospital, a school house, an ice house and an engineer's cottage; at Watertown, for the Western Hospital for the Insane, an amusement hall, a male dormitory, a parole ward and a laundry building; at Joliet, a new dining hall for the State penitentiary; at Macomb, the Normal school building with power, lighting and heating plant; at Elgin, an infirmary for female patients at the Northern Hospital for the Insane; a new barn for the Executive Mansion at Springfield and other structures of less note. Besides these new buildings the office has had charge of remodeling the school house and cell house at the Pontiac reformatory,

the cell house at the Joliet penitentiary, the heating and lighting plants at Macomb, Geneva and Mt. Vernon, the amusement hall and chapel at Elgin and similar work at other State institutions.

Besides such work of construction and repairs, the Supervising Architect is custodian of all plans, specifications and details made for State work, and his office contains a complete record, systematically arranged and convenient for reference, of the construction of all State buildings. Aside from the architect's salary no appropriation is made for the maintenance of the office, all expenses incurred in the preparation of plans and specifications, for salaries of draughtsmen, superintendents and for other items of a similar nature are met by the institution for which the work is done.

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### ENTOMOLOGY.

STEPHEN A. FORBES. *State Entomologist.*

The office of State Entomologist of Illinois was established March 9, 1867, the Governor being "authorized to appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, some competent scientific person as State Entomologist, who shall hold the appointment for two years and until his successor shall be appointed." This officer was required by law "to investigate the entomology of Illinois, and particularly to study the history of the insects injurious to the products of the horticulturists and agriculturists of the State," and "to prepare a report of his researches and discoveries in entomology for publication by the State annually," but by an act approved March 29, 1875, it was directed that his report be thereafter made biennially.

In 1885 it was provided, in a law respecting the State Laboratory of Natural History and the State Entomologist's office, that the director of the laboratory might also be State Entomologist, and in 1899, provision was made in the act for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government, that the articles of the report of the State Entomologist should be published as bulletins of the State Agricultural Experiment Station, a special edition of 1,000 copies of these bulletins to be furnished to the entomologist for binding as his biennial report.

By an act approved and in force April 11, 1899, the entomologist was charged with the annual inspection of all Illinois nurseries, and with the inspection at any time of any nursery or orchard supposed to be affected by dangerous insects or contagious plant diseases, and he was further required to treat and disinfect once thoroughly any orchard property found infested by the San Jose scale which he had good reason to believe became so infested before the year 1899. In all other cases of serious infestation or contagious disease he must see that the owner of the premises administers treatment sufficient to prevent the extension of injury to the property of others, and in

case this requirement is not met he must himself give such treatment, collecting one-half the expense of it from the owner of the affected property. Under this law certificates are issued by him annually to owners of all nurseries whose premises are found free from dangerous insects or plant diseases, without which certificate the sale or delivery of nursery stock is made illegal. By this same act the office of the State Entomologist was established at the University of Illinois, the trustees of which were required to provide for him and his assistants such office and laboratory rooms as might be necessary to the performance of his duties.

Twenty-one reports of the office have thus far been published, and the twenty-second is now issuing from the press. A volume of miscellaneous essays by the State Entomologist and his assistants, issued in 1886, is virtually an appendix to the twelfth report. These 21 reports contain 3,714 pages, of which 104 were contributed by the first entomologist, Benjamin Dane Walsh; 419, by the second, William LeBaron; 1,187, by the third, Cyrus Thomas; and 2,004, by Stephen Alfred Forbes, the present incumbent.

The leading lines of work now in progress are general and experimental operations for the destruction of the San Jose scale and other orchard insects; the preparation of a final report on all insects injurious to corn in Illinois; and the preparation of a monographic bulletin on the insects affecting shade trees and other ornamental vegetation of parks and streets. Preparations are also being made in connection with the State Laboratory of Natural History, of which the State Entomologist is director, for the publication of a general volume on the economic entomology of the State as the fourth of a series on the natural history of Illinois, authorized by the State Legislature in 1885. This volume will contain approximately 500 pages, with ample illustration by colored plates and engravings in the text.

The current appropriations for the office amount to \$6,750 per annum for salaries and for expenses of its ordinary work, and \$15,000 for operations against the San Jose scale.

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## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

C. H. KRANTZ, *Curator*.

A geological survey of the State was first authorized by an act of the 17th General Assembly in 1851, which act provided for the appointment of a geologist for the purpose of making a geological and mineralogical survey of the State, defined the duties of the geologist and appropriated \$3,000 per annum to cover all the expenses of the survey.

Under this act Dr. J. G. Norwood was appointed State geologist in July, 1851, and later in the same year Mr. A. Varner, of Pope county, and Mr. A. H. Worthen, of Hancock county, were chosen his assistants. The work began in the southern tier of counties, as provided in the act, and proceeded northwards. Dr. Norwood remained in charge of the survey until 1858, when Professor A. H. Worthen was appointed his successor. Under his direction the work was continued and every county in the State was thoroughly examined either by himself or by one of the many able assistants which he gathered about him. The results of this work were published in eight large general reports and in three volumes on the economical geology of the State, which to this day rank among the best geological reports that have been published by any State in the Union. As a rule, the several General Assemblies supported the work with generous appropriations although sometimes the amounts were insignificant and in 1875 they were discontinued entirely.

In 1877 the 30th General Assembly passed an act establishing a State Historical library and Natural History museum, of which Professor Worthen was appointed librarian and curator. This act provided that the curator should perform such duties as were formerly required by law of the State geologist. This provision still remains in force. In 1889 the 36th General assembly separated the museum from the library, relieving the curator from his duties as librarian of the Historical library.

Of late years, or since the death of Professor Worthen in 1888, no appropriations have been made for the continuation of the work on the geological survey, although a number of new discoveries of coal and other minerals in the State make further investigation desirable.

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#### FISH COMMISSION.

N. H. COHEN, *President.*

S. P. BARTLETT, *Secretary*

The State Board of Fish Commissioners was created by act of May 13, 1879, and consists of three members appointed by the Governor for a term of three years, with appointments so arranged that a new member shall be appointed annually. The original act made it the duty of the board to establish fish hatcheries, to appoint a competent superintendent of such establishments, and to take all necessary measures for the propagation of native food fishes, as well as for the introduction of new varieties into the waters of the State. The commissioners were allowed no salary, and only their actual traveling and hotel expenses (limited to \$300 per annum for the entire board), and an appropriation of \$3,000 was made for carrying out the purposes of the act. Subsequent legislation has imposed many new duties on the board in the way of enforcing the statutes relating to the protection of fish, but no alteration in the act concerning the remuneration of the board. Fish wardens, to assist in the enforcement of the fish laws, are appointed by the Governor on the recom-

mentation of the commissioners, but wardens are allowed no salaries for their services, and fees only in such cases as result in convictions for violations of the statutes.

The statutes regulate fishing in Lake Michigan as well as in the inland waters of the State, and provide penalties for the unlawful shipping and sale of fish as well as for illegal fishing, prohibit the placing of obstruction of any sort in streams which will prevent the free passage of fish up and down the waterways within the jurisdiction of the State, prescribe the erection of suitable fish ways in connection with all dams, indicate the methods by which and the seasons in which fish may be lawfully taken, prohibit trespassing upon the lands of others for the purpose of fishing, restrict the use of seines and nets to certain seasons and the minimum size of the mesh to two inches square, authorize the seizure and destruction of unlawful fishing devices, and provide penalties for all violations of the act.

The work of the commission has resulted in an increased respect for the laws they are called upon to enforce, has secured the cleansing of many of the creeks, ponds and bayous, thus adapting them to the propagation of fish, has multiplied the commercial value of the State's fisheries, and, viewed from the standpoint of either the tradesman or sportsman, the work accomplished has been greatly in excess of the facilities provided for its execution.

## THE PROTECTION OF GAME.

A. J. LOVEJOY, *Game Commissioner.*

The office of State Game Warden was created by act of the General Assembly June 27, 1885. This act designated an open season for killing game, enumerated the birds and other game to be protected at all seasons of the year, provided for the regulation of the buying, selling and shipping of game, and authorized the appointment by the Governor of three game wardens to enforce the provisions of the act. The law has been amended at each succeeding session of the Legislature and still seems imperfect. The enforcement of the game laws is now committed to the State Game Commissioner, (this office having been created by the act of 1899), who is appointed by the Governor, and who, in turn, may appoint a game warden for each congressional district of the State and a deputy warden for each county. The commissioner receives a salary of \$2,500 per annum; wardens receive \$3.00 per day for the time actually employed under the direction of the commissioner and deputy wardens one-half of all fines recovered in prosecutions brought by them for violation of the game laws of the State. There is no appropriation made for this department, the expenses of the office and the per diem and the expenses of the game wardens being paid from the fund known as the game fund which is created from fines collected for violations of the game law and the fees for licenses to non-resident hunters. This fund for the year ending June 30,

1902, after paying all expenses of the department, showed a profit to the State of \$4,237, with a balance of \$7,025.78 to the credit of the fund. Numerous violations of the State game law are successfully prosecuted by the commissioner and his deputies and valuable assistance rendered the Federal authorities in the enforcement of the "Lacy law" relating to the illegal shipment of game from other States. The enforcement of the act prohibiting hunting upon the lands of others without permission of the owner or tenant, has proved of great service in the protection of game—particularly in the protection of quail which, at the last revision of the game laws, was inadvertently omitted from the list of protected birds. It has been proposed to include in the game law a provision requiring a license fee of \$1.00 from every resident of the State who hunts with dog or gun. Such a law is now in force in neighboring states with salutary results, and its adoption here would produce a fund sufficient to enable the game commissioner and his deputies to more rigidly enforce existing laws. In spite of the reputed imperfections of our game law and inadequate provisions for its enforcement, much has been done in recent years for the protection of the song and game birds of the State.

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#### LINCOLN PARK COMMISSIONERS.

W. W. TRACY, *President.*

B. H. WARDER, *Secretary.*

The Lincoln Park Commission was created by an act of the General Assembly entitled, "An Act to fix the boundaries of Lincoln Park in the city of Chicago and provide for its improvement," approved Feb. 8, 1869, and amended by an act approved June 8, 1897.

As provided by said amendment, the commission is composed of seven members, appointed by the Governor, one of which is elected president, one vice president and one auditor. The board appoints a superintendent, secretary, attorney and treasurer. The superintendent is the executive officer in charge of all properties both real and personal belonging to the Park and executes the orders and instructions of said board, whose regular meeting is held the first Wednesday of each month, at which time all regular business is transacted.

The area of Lincoln Park is about 400 acres, including boulevards under its control, and the average expenditure for its maintenance and improvement is approximately \$250,000, which is obtained by a general tax levied by the county treasurer in the Lincoln Park district (North Chicago and Lake View).

Among the more notable monuments erected in Lincoln park are the Lincoln statue, the work of St. Gaudens and a gift from Eli Bates, an old and honored citizen of Chicago, and the Grant statue, the work of L. T. Rebisso, the funds for which were secured by

popular subscription soon after General Grant's death in 1885. The Lincoln statue was unveiled Oct. 22, 1887, and the Grant statue Oct. 7, 1891.

### WEST CHICAGO PARK COMMISSIONERS.

FRED A. BANGS, *President.*

WALTER FIELDHOUSE, *Secretary.*

A special act of Feb. 27, 1869, amending the charter and extending the territorial limits of the city of Chicago, created the board of West Chicago Park Commissioners with "full and exclusive power to govern, manage and direct all parks, boulevards and ways authorized by the act and by them purchased, made, laid out or established" in the town of West Chicago. The board was given broad powers as to the establishment and control of parks, the appointment and compensation of officers, the condemnation of lands, the vacation of roads and streets, the borrowing of money, the levying of special assessments to meet necessary expenditures, etc. The annual expenditure for officers and employes was limited to \$5,000, exclusive of the president's salary (which was not to exceed \$4,000) and the authorized assessments to \$900,000. Upon its submission for approval to the electors of the town of West Chicago, the act was adopted and under its provisions and amendments thereto the board has built up the present park and boulevard system of West Chicago.

The board now has the management, jurisdiction and supervision over ten parks in the town of West Chicago, as follows: Douglas, Garfield, Humbolt, Union, Jefferson, Vernon, Shedd, Holstein, Campbell and Wicker parks, these ten parks having a combined area of 615 acres.

The boulevard system of the West Chicago Park Commissioners is 24 miles in extent and includes the following boulevards: Humboldt, Franklin, Douglas, Marshall, Washington, Jackson, Ashland, Twelfth Street, Ogden, Central Park, Oakley and Homan boulevards.

During the year 1902 the driveways and walks in Douglas and Garfield parks were resurfaced with crushed stone at a cost of \$73,000. Independence Fountain, a work of art of great merit, has been erected in Independence square at a cost of \$15,000. The total receipts from the county collector during the past year for West Chicago park taxes was \$769,802.10. The pay roll for the entire West Park system for the year was \$363,808.56.

Under an act of the General Assembly, authorizing such action, the West Chicago Park Commissioners have selected two sites for small parks in the congested districts of West Chicago. Valuations have been obtained from expert appraisers on this property and steps are now being taken to acquire the sites selected.

The present extent and condition of this park system reflects the wisdom and foresight of its authors, as well as the diligence and good government of its successive boards of managers.



## THE STATE LIBRARY.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE, *Librarian*. MAUDE THAYER, *Assistant Librarian*.

The organization of the State library dates back to 1839, when a law was passed appropriating the sum of \$5,000 to the purpose of paying for a law and miscellaneous library for the use of the Legislature and Supreme Court of this State. The Governor and Judges of the Supreme Court were "authorized to make the selection of books, provide for their safekeeping, and report such rules for the government and use of said books as they may deem expedient."

In 1842 an act was passed separating the law books from the miscellaneous collection, the latter to compose the State library, and to be under the control of the Secretary of State, who was thus made *ex officio* State librarian. The law books were to remain under the direction and control of the Supreme Court. The same act provided that "books may be taken from the State library by the members of the General Assembly and their officers during the session of the Legislature, and at any time by the Governor and the officers of the executive department, and Justices of the Supreme Court. Each person who borrows a book, which may be retained two weeks, shall execute a receipt for it. The librarian shall keep a register of all books issued and returned, with the corresponding dates. If any person injure or fail to return any book taken from the library he shall pay to the librarian three times the value of the book, or of the set to which it belongs. Before the Auditor shall issue his warrant in favor of any member or officer of the General Assembly, each member or officer must present a clearance receipt from the librarian." These rules with slight modifications hold to the present time.

In 1867, an act was passed constituting the Governor, Secretary of State, and Superintendent of Public Instruction a Board of Commissioners to govern the affairs of the State library. The board was instructed to spend the sum of \$3,000 that year, and the same sum the succeeding year for the purchase of books of a "miscellaneous, scientific and literary character." The annual appropriation for the succeeding years has varied from \$1,200 to \$3,000.

In 1881 the office of assistant librarian was created. Before this time, the acting librarian was known as library clerk. The collection of books now numbers 40,000 volumes. Of this number, the Federal and State public documents comprise one-third. The following classes rank next in extent in their respective order: files of periodicals, history, biography, general reference works as encyclopedias, etc., collected works of various authors, political and social science, philosophy and religion, natural and applied science, fiction. The growth of the State library has been most effective during the last 25 years. The character of the selection of the books has been such that there is very little useless material in the library.

The patronage of the library consists largely of those connected with the State government and by the citizens of the capital city, though people throughout the State address many communications to the librarian and students from the various colleges and universities have recourse to this library to consult the public documents found on the shelves. The librarian also furnishes much bibliographical material to smaller libraries and reading clubs of the State.

### THE STATE LAW LIBRARY.

RALPH H. WILKIN, *Librarian*.

By act of Feb. 22, 1839, an appropriation of \$5,000 was made for the purchase of a law and miscellaneous library for the use of the Legislature and Supreme Court. By the same act the judges of the Supreme Court and the Governor were requested to make a selection of books and the Governor to provide a safe place for keeping them. By act of Dec. 15, 1843, the miscellaneous books were separated from the law library which remained in the custody of the clerk of the Supreme Court at the seat of government. This seems to have been the beginning of the present State Law Library. It continued to be in the custody of the clerk of the Supreme Court as librarian until Dec. 1, 1902. At this time the act of 1897, providing for the consolidation of three grand divisions of the Supreme Court into one and for the election of but one clerk for the entire State went into effect; whereupon, by order of the court, the present librarian was appointed and the clerk of the court relieved of all library work.

The purchase of books and general management of the library since its organization has been under the supervision of justices of the Supreme Court. The present committee appointed by the court to select and purchase books is composed of Justices Carter, Cartwright and Boggs, who have given much time and attention to building up the library. Upon the erection of the new State House a commodious room, located in the west wing of the building on the second floor, was provided for the books then belonging to the library which, by reason of the increased number of books, is now scarcely adequate for their proper and convenient arrangement.

The present number of volumes is about 16,000, consisting of text books, State and Federal reports, statutes and digests, together with the reports of England, Ireland and Scotland. While the books are well selected and the library reasonably complete as far as it goes, it does not compare favorably with the law institute of Chicago and the Supreme Court libraries of neighboring states. There is a general expression by the judges of the courts and members of the bar that the room should, if practicable, be enlarged and especially that the library should be made more complete.

The patronage of the library is general by the members of the bench and bar throughout the State. It has been maintained by appropri-

ations by the Legislature from time to time, one sum being allowed for the library and incidental expenses of the Supreme Court. The opinion prevails that a separate appropriation to be used exclusively for library purposes should be made.

By act in force April 13th, 1849, the sum of \$5,000 was appropriated to the Supreme Court to be applied in equal proportions to the purchase of law libraries for the use of the court in the Northern and Southern Grand Divisions. Until the consolidation of the court, appropriations were made from time to time for these libraries as well as for the Central Grand Division at Springfield, the library created by the act of 1839 and which is now the only State Law Library. Under the old system, the maintenance of three collections instead of one, necessarily detracted greatly from the development of a single complete Law Library.

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### THE STATE HISTORICAL LIBRARY.

JESSIE PALMER WEBER, *Librarian*.

The Illinois State Historical Library was created by act of the General Assembly of May 25, 1889. The first board of trustees, consisting of H. W. Beckwith, of Danville, Dr. Arthur Edwards, of Chicago and Edward F. Leonard, of Peoria, organized November 25, 1889 by electing Mr. Beckwith president, Mr. Leonard secretary, and Miss Josephine P. Cleveland librarian. Complying with a request made at the first meeting of the board, the Secretary of State, as *ex officio* State librarian, transferred from the State library 442 volumes relating distinctively to the history of the State. These books formed the nucleus of the State Historical Library which now contains about 14,000 volumes, besides an interesting collection of manuscripts including, among other items, the original muster rolls of Illinois troops engaged in the Black Hawk war and valuable documents bearing upon the early life of Lincoln.

The purpose of the library as defined by the act creating it is "to procure from time to time books, pamphlets, manuscripts, monographs, writings and other material bearing upon the political, physical, religious or social history of the State." The labors of the trustees have resulted in the collection of a well selected library relating to Illinois, the Mississippi Valley and the old Northwest territory, and the publication of several volumes of interest to the student of Illinois history. A volume of this character, derived from the Canadian archives at Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec, selected and edited by H. W. Beckwith, of Danville, will be number eight of the series of publication and will be of exceptional interest and value.

During the fourteen years of its existence, the library board has had but two presidents, Judge H. W. Beckwith having been president continuously with the exception of one term of four years in which Judge Lambert Tree occupied the position. But two librarians have been appointed, Miss Cleveland, who served in that capacity for eight years and until her death in 1897, and Mrs. Weber, the pre-

sent librarian. The first appropriation made for the maintenance of the library was \$1,500 per annum, and this sum has never been exceeded by any subsequent appropriation, though friends of the library consider it entirely inadequate and out of all proportion to the importance of the work the board of trustees has in hand.

### THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

EDWARD S JOHNSON. *Custodian.*

Upon the 11th day of May, 1865, one month after the assassination of President Lincoln, the Lincoln Monument Association was formed, its object being the construction of a National Lincoln Monument, to be erected in the city of Springfield, Illinois, Mr. Lincoln's home.

The names of the members of the Lincoln Monument Association in 1865, were: Gov. R. J. Oglesby, Orlin H. Miner, John T. Stuart, Jesse K. Dubois, James C. Conkling, John Williams, Jacob Bunn, Sharon Tyndale, Thomas J. Dennis, Newton Bateman, S. H. Treat, O. M. Hatch, S. H. Melvin, James Beveridge and David L. Phillips.

Ground was broken on the site in Oak Ridge cemetery, Sept. 10, 1869, and the monument was completed and dedicated Oct. 15, 1874. The dedication was a solemn and memorable occasion, many thousands of distinguished people being present, including the President and Vice-President of the United States. The oration, commemorative of the life and public services of the great Emancipator, was delivered by Richard J. Oglesby. President Grant spoke briefly at the tomb, and an original poem was read by James Judson Lord.

The monument was built after the accepted designs of Larkin G. Meade, an American sculptor living in Florence, Italy, and stands upon an eminence in Oak Ridge cemetery, the grounds occupying about nine acres. Its exterior is of Quincy, Massachusetts, granite; there is a square base  $72\frac{1}{2}$  feet on each side and 15 feet ten inches high. At the north side of the base is a semi-circular projection, the interior of which has a radius of 12 feet; it is the vestibule of the catacomb, containing the bodies of Mr. Lincoln's wife and sons. On the south side is another semi-circular projection of the same size, but this is continued into the base, producing a room of elliptical shape which is called Memorial Hall. The base measures including the projections,  $119\frac{1}{2}$  feet from north to south and  $72\frac{1}{2}$  feet from east to west. In the angles formed by the addition of these two projections, are handsome flights of stone steps, two on each end. These steps are protected by granite balustrades which extend completely around the top of the base which forms a terrace. From the plane of this terrace rises the obelisk which is 28 feet 4 inches high from the ground and tapered to 11 feet square at top. At the angles of the obelisk are four circular pedestals 11 feet in diameter rising  $12\frac{1}{2}$  feet above the plane of the terrace. This obelisk including the area occupied by the pedestals, is 41 feet square while from the obelisk rises the shaft to a

height of 92 feet. Upon the four pedestals, stand groups of statuary representing the four branches of the service: Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery and Navy. Passing around the whole obelisk and pedestal, is a band or chain of shields, each representing a state, the name of which is carved upon it. At the south side of the obelisk, is a square pedestal 7 feet high, supporting the statue of Mr. Lincoln, the pedestal bearing the Coat of Arms of the United States.

The original cost of the monument was more than \$200,000. Of this sum \$27,000 came from soldiers and sailors of the Union, \$8,000 being contributed by colored soldiers. Sixty thousand Sunday school children contributed \$20,000. The State of Illinois appropriated \$77,000; the state of New York, \$10,000; Missouri, \$1,000; Nevada, \$500. The balance was made up by contributions from schools, churches, benevolent societies and individual citizens of all the states in the Union.

By act of May 18, 1895, the general assembly accepted the proposition of the Lincoln Monument Association for the transfer of the monument and grounds to the State. The act of acceptance carried an appropriation of \$34,500; \$2,500 for the erection of a custodian's cottage upon the grounds, \$2,000 for custodian's salary, and \$30,000 for "preserving, repairing and beautifying said grounds and monument and the approaches thereto." The act created a board of commissioners consisting of the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Treasurer, to whom was committed the care and custody of the monument and grounds.

July 9th of that year at a public meeting held in the Hall of Representatives, Hon. Richard J. Oglesby, the only surviving member of the original Lincoln Monument Association, made an eloquent address and transferred to Governor Altgeld, as the chief executive of the State, the deeds and papers relating to the monument and grounds. Governor Altgeld received the trust on behalf of the State, pledging it to the duty of guarding and caring for the last resting place of the illustrious dead.

At the time of its transfer to the State and for some years previous, the monument had shown alarming signs of disintegration, and in the Spring of 1899 Governor Tanner, after receiving reports of experts sent to inspect the structure, addressed a message to the Forty-first General Assembly, calling attention to the condition of the monument and urging the necessity of an appropriation to repair or rebuild it. The foundation and walls of the terrace surrounding the shaft had settled materially and unequally and the floor of the terrace was found to be out of level, drawn apart and cracked, owing to the unequal settlement of the walls. Governor Tanner recommended that the monument be taken down, the foundations removed and that the entire area covered by the structure be excavated to the solid rock. He commended its design and suggested that it be rebuilt

in the same form and that the sum of \$100,000 be appropriated for this purpose. This entire recommendation was acted upon favorably by the Forty-first General Assembly. An appropriation of \$100,000 was made and the work of restoration began Nov. 11, 1899. A temporary vault was built on the grounds to which the caskets containing the remains of President Lincoln and his family were removed the tenth day of May, 1900.

Upon the completion of the catacomb April 24, 1901, the bodies of the family were taken from this temporary vault and placed in the crypts designed for their reception; the casket containing President Lincoln's body was placed in the marble sarcophagus in the center of the catacomb, which it occupied first in 1871. A large number of distinguished men, some of whom had known Mr. Lincoln in life, were present on this occasion. The work of rebuilding the monument was finished June 1, 1901.

At the suggestion and under the direction of Hon. Robert Lincoln the Board of Control had a cemented vault made beneath the floor of the catacomb, and in this vault the body of President Lincoln was placed Sept. 26th, 1901, there to remain forever in the shelter of this stately pile of which Governor Richard Oglesby said at its dedication in 1874: "Under the gracious favor of Almighty God, I dedicate this memorial to the memory of the obscure boy, the honest man, the great liberator and the martyr President, Abraham Lincoln."

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### THE LINCOLN HOME.

ALBERT S. EDWARDS, *Custodian*.

The Lincoln Home, the only residence ever owned by Abraham Lincoln, and the one occupied by him at the time of his nomination and election to the presidency, situated at the northeast corner Eighth and Jackson streets, Springfield, is a plain, old-fashioned two-story wooden house of twelve rooms, fronting west on Eighth street, built in 1839 by Rev. Charles Dresser, and purchased from him by Mr. Lincoln May 2, 1844 for a consideration of \$1,500. The frame work and all the floors of the old house are of oak; the laths of hickory, split out by hand; the doors, door frames, window frames and weatherboarding of black walnut. The nails, sparingly used in its construction, are all hand-made. The most noticeable features of its construction from the builder's point of view is the prodigal use of solid walnut and strict economy in the use of iron—wooden pegs being used wherever practicable in lieu of the customary nail. At the time of its construction it was one of the more pretentious residences of Springfield, located on the outskirts of the town, but now close to the business center of the city, which has grown up around it. At the time of its purchase by Mr. Lincoln it was painted white with green window shutters, after the fashion of the times, and but a story and a half in height. During one of Mr. Lincoln's campaigning

tours in the "Forties" Mrs. Lincoln, while having a new roof put on the residence, took occasion to have it converted into a full two-story house as it appears to-day. No changes have been made in the house since Mr. Lincoln left it, except the repairs rendered necessary by decay of the original material.

The lot on which the house stands is elevated three or four feet above the grade of the street and a brick retaining wall the entire length of the west end and about one fourth the distance along the south side, built up vertically from the inner edge of the sidewalk, holds the earth in place on that part of the lot occupied by the house. Surmounting this wall there is a low fence of wooden pickets now rapidly going to decay. The high board fence connecting with the brick wall and continuing along the south side to the rear of the lot cutting off the view of the back yard from the street, has been removed in recent years and the sodded lawn back of the house slopes gradually to the sidewalk without any intervening fence or wall. Near the southwest corner about half way between the retaining wall and the street curb there is an elm tree planted by Mr. Lincoln's hand soon after he acquired possession of the premises. Midway of the west end of the lot a flight of five stone steps, let into the brick wall, leads up from the sidewalk to the level of the lot and three more such steps to the old walnut door which now opens to 20,000 or more visitors every year.

After Mr. Lincoln left the house in 1861 it was occupied by various tenants, some of whom were none too scrupulous in caring for the premises. In 1883 O. H. Oldroyd, now of Washington, D. C., rented the house and installed in it his private collection of Lincoln mementoes and made of the house a museum for the display of his large and interesting collection to the general public. After the conveyance of the property to the State by Robert Todd Lincoln in 1887, an appropriation was made by the General Assembly for its repair and maintenance, Mr. Oldroyd was appointed custodian and free access given to the general public. Upon the appointment in 1893 of another custodian Mr. Oldroyd removed his collection of curios to Washington since which time there has been no effort to make it a repository of mementoes of the great President. The old furniture of the house, sold in 1861 and afterwards taken to Chicago by the family that purchased it, was destroyed by the great fire of 1871. Aside from the old law office book case there are few articles in the house to connect one with Lincoln's life in Illinois.

In this old house with so little in its appearance to distinguish it from thousands of others built about the same time, Mr. Lincoln took up his residence in the second year after his marriage and here remained until his departure for Washington in 1861. Here the three younger children of his family were born and here the eldest of the three died. Here he grew up from the small figure of a country lawyer to the full stature of a party idol and the grand proportions of a national leader. Here were nurtured his early-born ambitions and here his greatest political aspiration was realized. Here he

closed his career as a citizen of Illinois and took up the work to which he gave his life that "the government of the people, by the people and for the people might not perish from earth."

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

### NOTARIES, PUBLIC.

The Governor may appoint (subject to confirmation by the Senate) and commission as notaries public as many persons as he may deem necessary, but no person shall be appointed except upon petition of at least 50 legal voters of the city, village, town or precinct in which he resides. A notary must be over 21 years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of Illinois one year previous to his appointment. Before entering on his duties he must file his oath and a bond of \$1,000 with the Secretary of State. He must provide himself with an official seal which shall bear upon it the title of his office and the name of the place or county in which he resides, and may execute the duties of his office throughout the State. Notaries are appointed for a term of four years unless sooner removed by the Governor. There are now about 17,000 notaries in the State and about 4,000 or 5,000 commissions are issued annually by the Secretary of State to whom a fee of two dollars must be paid for each commission.

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### ELECTIONS.

The principal elections of Illinois occur on the following dates.

#### TUESDAY AFTER FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.

For Presidential Electors, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Attorney General, State Senators in even numbered districts, members of the State Board of Equalization, clerk of Superior Court of Cook county, clerks of the circuit courts, State's attorneys, county surveyors and county coroners, every fourth year counting from 1872.

For State Treasurer, Representatives in Congress, Representatives in the General Assembly, and three Trustees of the University of Illinois, every second year counting from 1872.

For clerk of the Supreme Court, every sixth year, counting from 1902.

For clerks of the Appellate Courts, every sixth year, counting from 1878.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Senators in odd numbered districts, clerk of the criminal court of Cook county, county clerks, county judges, county treasurers, county superintendents of schools, and sheriffs, every fourth year, counting from 1874.

For judges of the Superior Court of Cook county, nine judges every sixth year, counting from 1904; five judges every sixth year,



counting from 1902, and three judges in 1902 for term of two years only. (One judge, first Monday in June every sixth year, counting from 1903.)

For county commissioners in counties not under township organization, one each year.

#### FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE.

For judges of the circuit court, every sixth year, counting from 1873,

For judges of the Supreme Court, Fifth district, every ninth year, counting from 1873; from the Fourth district, every ninth year, counting from 1876; and from the First, Second, Third, Sixth and Seventh districts, every ninth year, counting from 1879.

For one judge of the Superior Court of Cook county, every sixth year, counting from 1903.

#### THIRD TUESDAY IN APRIL.

For officers of cities organized under the General Law (except such as contain within their corporate limits one or more townships), annually.

For officers of villages organized under the General Law (except where the territorial limits coincide with the territorial limits of a township) annually.

#### FIRST TUESDAY IN APRIL.

For all town, [township] officers, officers in cities containing one or more towns, [townships] and officers in villages whose boundaries coincide with the boundaries of a town, [township], annually.

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#### CUMULATIVE VOTING.

According to a provision of the State constitution three Representatives in the General Assembly are elected from each of the fifty-one Senatorial districts into which the State is divided, and in all elections for Representative each elector may cast as many votes for one candidate as there are Representatives to be elected, or he may distribute the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates, as he shall see fit. By a statutory provision the certificate of nomination may state what number of votes is desired to be cast for each candidate, and when so stated in such certificate the number shall be printed on the ballot opposite each candidate's name. Where no such statement is made in the certificate of nomination no number of votes shall be printed on the ballot. In canvassing the vote, if the ballot has been so marked as to indicate that the voter intends to vote for one person only for that office, it shall be counted three votes for that candidate; if it has been so marked as to indicate that the voter intends to vote for two persons, it shall be counted one and one-half votes for each of such candidates, unless otherwise on the

ballot expressly stated; and if it has been so marked as to indicate an intention to vote for three persons for such office, it shall be counted one vote for each of such candidates, unless otherwise on the ballot expressly stated; and if it has been so marked as to indicate an attempt to vote for more persons than the voter is entitled to vote for, the votes on such ballot shall not be counted.

In cities organized under the general law of 1872, the council may provide by ordinance for the election of aldermen by cumulative vote, the city being divided into electoral districts, each entitled to elect three aldermen; but such system shall not be adopted in cities except upon the vote of a majority of the electors of such city. An election for the purpose of adopting the system may be ordered on a petition of one-eighth of the legal voters of the city; but, in case of failure to adopt, no such election shall be ordered again for two years.

This plan of cumulative voting generally results in the election of two candidates by the dominant party of each electoral district and one by the minority party, and is frequently called the system of "minority representation."

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#### SEPARATE BALLOTS.

Under the election laws of Illinois, all ballots are printed at public expense and may be obtained by the voter only from one of the election judges and only at the polls for the purpose of voting. The names of all candidates appear upon the same ballot, arranged in columns under the title of the party represented by the candidates respectively; but all constitutional amendments or questions of public policy or other measures submitted at any election, must be printed on a ballot separate from the ballot containing the names of candidates to be voted for. All provisions of the law relating to the protection of ballots containing the names of candidates apply to the separate ballot containing propositions to be submitted.

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#### QUESTIONS OF PUBLIC POLICY.

The Forty-Second General Assembly, by act of May 11, 1901, provided that, on a written petition signed by 25 per cent of the registered voters of any incorporated town, village, city, township, county or school district, or 10 per cent of the registered voters of the State, it shall be the duty of the proper election officers in each case to submit any question of public policy so petitioned for, to the electors of the incorporated town, village, city, township, county, school district or State, as the case may be, at any general or special election named in the petition, provided such petition is filed with the proper election officers, in each case not less than sixty days before the date of the election at which the question or questions petitioned for are

to be submitted. Not more than three propositions shall be submitted at the same election and each such proposition shall be submitted in the order of its filing.

Under this act three questions were submitted to the electors of the State at the regular election of Nov. 4, 1902, the first, favoring a constitutional amendment providing for the initiative and referendum in State legislation; the second, for the initiative and referendum in local legislation; and the third, for the adoption of requisite measures to secure the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. Each of the propositions received a decided majority of the votes cast on the subjects voted on, but only the last one received a majority of all the votes cast at the election. The vote in detail is to be found on another page of this volume.

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#### LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

The legal holidays of Illinois, as provided by statute, are Jan. 1, New Year's Day; Feb. 12, Lincoln's Birthday; Feb. 22, Washington's Birthday; May 30, Memorial Day; July 4, Independence Day; September (first Monday), Labor Day; Dec. 25, Christmas, and any day appointed by the Governor of the State or President of the United States as a day of thanksgiving. In Chicago and East St. Louis, and such other municipalities as may adopt the "city election law," the days of all State, county or city elections are also legal holidays.

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#### THE TORRENS LAND ACT.

The Torrens system of registration and transfer of land titles has been adopted and is now in use in some of the oldest and some of the newest civilized communities. The system has been in operation in Hamburg for more than 600 years, in Prussia and Bavaria for more than a century, and has been adopted in recent years by nearly all the English colonies of Australia and America—south Australia taking the lead in 1858, and Manitoba adopting the system as late as 1885. The object of the system is to simplify the registering and transferring of land titles, to reduce the expense incident to such work and the time required to make such transfers, and to insure a cheap, simple and safe system for the sale and transfer of real estate.

The 29th General Assembly passed an act June 13, 1895, embodying the principles of this system which, upon being declared unconstitutional in some of its minor details, was followed by the act of May 1, 1897, from which the objectionable features of the earlier act were eliminated. This act becomes operative only upon its adoption by a county, an election for the purpose of its adoption to be called upon petition by one-half of the legal voters in counties of the first and second class, and of 2,500 voters in counties of the third class.

The act has been adopted in Cook county only. No community having once adopted the system has ever abandoned it. Those familiar with the workings of the system claim that titles can be dealt with more safely, quickly and cheaply than by the old system—that transfers of real estate can be made with the same dispatch and economy as the transfer of stocks and bonds. In Cook county the cost of bringing a tract of land under the operation of the act is about \$25. An amount smaller than this is frequently charged for making an abstract of title under the old system. After once under the operation of this act, transfers of title can be made at a total expense of \$3 without the usual fees to attorneys and abstractors. In obtaining a certificate of title under this act the land owner secures at less than the usual cost of an abstract, a thorough examination of his land title, a decree confirming the title, the insurance of his title for two years by the indemnity fund provided for that purpose and, at the end of two years, an absolute defense under the statute against any attack that may be made upon his title.

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#### LAWS OF ILLINOIS.

There has been no authorized revision of the statutes since 1874. The laws of each session are published as soon after the adjournment of the General Assembly as they can be prepared for publication. The statutes require that the laws shall be arranged by the Secretary of State in "alphabetical order according to the subject matter and be thus printed." An edition of 10,000 volumes is provided for to be distributed as follows: five copies to the library of congress, two copies to each state and territorial library in the United States, one copy to each judge of the United States, circuit or district court in this State, five copies to each Supreme Court library in this State, one copy to each supreme judge, one copy to each judge of a court of record, one copy to each State's Attorney, one copy to each clerk of a court of record, one copy to each justice of the peace, one copy to each police magistrate, one copy to each library, each educational, each historical and each literary institution in this State, one copy to each State officer, one copy to each member and each elective officer of the General Assembly, one copy to each State charitable institution, ten copies for the State library and 300 copies to be deposited with the Secretary of State for the use of future General Assemblies.

Besides the regular edition of the session laws there are published after the adjournment of each Assembly, pamphlet editions of the election laws, road and bridge laws, corporation laws, school laws and other laws relating to subjects of such general interest that the limited edition of the session laws fail to meet the public demands.

## LIBRARIES OF ILLINOIS.

The act of March 7, 1872, for the establishment of free public libraries in Illinois, brief in words, comprehensive in scope, sound in principle, simple in its provisions and eminently practicable in its application, was one of first acts of the kind placed upon the statutes of any of the states of the Union. All of the leading states now have free public library laws and many of the acts adopted by other states are closely modeled after the Illinois law of 1872. The act empowers the common council of any city to establish a free public library and to levy a tax not to exceed two mills for its support, to appoint, in conjunction with the mayor, a library board of nine members with absolute control over all appropriations made for library purposes and requires the board to report annually to the council concerning the receipt and expenditure of money, and other details of its management. In villages, towns and townships the initiative is lodged with the voters, who may petition for an election to decide upon the establishment of a library and, upon the adoption of the proposition, the library board is elected by popular vote instead of being appointed by the council, as in cities. There are no statistics at hand to show how many libraries have been established under this act, but at the present time more than 100 such libraries containing more than 1,000 volumes each are in operation in the State and possibly as many more with a smaller number of volumes.

According to the report of the U. S. Commissioner of Education for 1900, the number of public, society and school libraries in Illinois containing more than 1,000 volumes, exclusive of pamphlets, was 309, of which number 154 were supported by taxation and 155 by other means. These libraries contain a total of 2,474,710 volumes not including pamphlets and during the year more than three millions of volumes were circulated. Of these 309 libraries, one contains more than 300,000 volumes; three others more than 100,000; three others more than 50,000; six others more than 25,000; 37 from 10,000 to 25,000; 48 from 5,000 to 10,000 and 211 from 1,000 to 5,000 volumes. Of the smaller libraries no statistics are available. The 309 referred to include 115 classed as "general" libraries, 97 as "school," 45 as "college," seven as "college society" and the remaining 35 as law, medical, theological, historical, state, society and other special libraries either technical in character or of limited circulation. Of the 115 general libraries nearly all are free public libraries while many of the others are accessible to the general public for purposes of reference and, upon payment of nominal fees, as circulating libraries. The following list includes all cities of the State having, in 1900, a free public library of more than 1,000 volumes.

## PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Location.	Founded.	No. volumes.	Location.	Founded.	No. volumes.
Alton .....	1866	12,000	Kewanee .....	1875	9,000
Atlanta .....	.....	1,000	Knoxville .....	.....	3,341
Aurora .....	1863	15,939	Lake Forest .....	1896	1,797
Barry .....	1876	2,075	LaSalle .....	1890	1,800
Batavia .....	1873	7,521	Lincoln .....	1873	7,500
Belleville .....	1893	18,584	Litchfield .....	1882	3,264
Belvidere .....	1894	8,932	Lombard .....	1893	2,313
Bloomington .....	1894	22,115	Macomb .....	1893	8,540
Braidwood .....	1876	1,721	Mattoon .....	1893	3,983
Bunker Hill .....	1897	2,397	Maywood .....	1897	2,700
Calro .....	1893	9,500	Mendota .....	1870	5,190
Cambridge .....	1878	5,200	Moline .....	1873	12,330
Canton .....	1894	5,139	Monmouth .....	1870	19,637
Carbondale .....	1876	1,600	Morgan Park .....	1899	5,300
Carlinville .....	1870	3,500	Morrison .....	1877	5,000
Carpentersville .....	1891	1,500	Mount Sterling .....	1891	1,000
Carthage .....	1894	3,378	Naperville .....	1897	1,507
Centralia .....	1893	4,650	Oak Park .....	1896	13,212
Champaign .....	1876	7,780	Olney .....	1896	6,476
Charleston .....	1899	1,000	Onarga .....	1873	4,175
Chester .....	1891	1,800	Oregon .....	1872	2,400
Chicago .....	1872	258,498	Ottawa .....	1898	9,590
Cordova .....	1879	1,500	Pekin .....	1896	3,000
Danville .....	1893	9,940	Peoria .....	1890	70,342
Decatur .....	1875	18,338	Pittsfield .....	1879	1,967
Dixon .....	1896	3,360	Polo .....	1871	3,175
Dundee .....	1878	2,029	Princeton .....	1896	5,526
Earlville .....	1865	2,745	Pullman .....	1893	9,000
East St. Louis .....	1893	12,475	Quincy .....	1897	23,069
Edwardsville .....	1879	3,000	Rochelle .....	1891	2,350
Elgin .....	1872	21,728	Rockford .....	1873	35,026
Evanston .....	1870	24,736	Rock Island .....	1872	14,262
Freeport .....	1900	16,312	Rockton .....	1898	3,606
Fulton .....	1896	1,300	Rushville .....	1878	2,000
Galesa .....	1894	5,423	St. Charles .....	1899	1,756
Galesburg .....	1874	23,780	Savanna .....	1896	2,017
Geneseo .....	1871	7,000	Springfield .....	1897	42,148
Geneva .....	1894	2,400	Spring Valley .....	1893	1,800
Gilman .....	1873	2,641	Sterling .....	1896	9,493
Glenwood .....	1887	3,000	Streator .....	1899	6,571
Greenville .....	1866	3,000	Sycamore .....	1891	2,560
Griggsville .....	1898	2,524	Tuscola .....	1896	1,498
Havana .....	1898	2,300	Urbana .....	1872	8,497
Hillsboro .....	.....	1,246	Warsaw .....	1872	5,049
Hinsdale .....	.....	3,000	Watseka .....	1896	2,188
Homer .....	1897	1,040	Wheaton .....	1891	3,365
Hoopeston .....	1898	2,173	Winnetka .....	1896	3,100
Jacksonville .....	1899	11,956	Woodstock .....	1877	3,000
Joliet .....	1875	15,118	Yates City .....	1878	1,912
Kankakee .....	1896	6,169			

## ILLINOIS MONUMENTS.

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It was the original purpose of this article to give a brief description of only those monuments erected by public funds to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union. Later the scope of enquiry was extended to such monuments erected by popular subscription or other means and was also made to include memorials to commemorate the public services of citizens eminent in either civil or military life and those marking historic sites. A persistent effort has been made by corresponding with county and municipal officers, with cemetery associations, Grand Army posts and persons interested in such matters, to get a description of every such memorial in the State. If the list is incomplete, the omissions are attributable to a failure to receive responses from those appealed to for information.

Necessarily these sketches are all of the briefest, however interesting the monument in itself, the story of its erection or dedication, or the person or event in whose honor it was built. Enough has been given, however, to show what has been done in certain communities and how it has been done. To those communities where nothing has been attempted in this direction, this may be of some value as a guide to what may be done, how it may be done and at what comparatively trifling cost. With this idea in view, a number of illustrations are included, each representative of a particular class: one commemorative of the soldiers and sailors of the Union, another of an individual citizen and another of an historical event; one erected by public funds, another by popular subscription and another by a single individual; one costing many thousand dollars and another but a few hundred.

As there seems to be no publication containing this information or any considerable part of it, no apology is necessary for its appearance here; for it is surely a good thing for the people of the State to know what has been done and what remains to be done in commemoration of those persons and events whose memory is a common heritage to all of our citizens.

### ADAMS COUNTY.

At Quincy, in Woodland cemetery, on a commanding site that gives a fine view of the river both above and below the city, there is a shaft of mable, about 40 feet in height bearing the following in-

scription, "Consecrated A. D. 1867—by the Sisters of the good Samaritan, in duty, affection and reverence, to the memory of the faithful soldiers of Adams county who gave their lives that the nation might live."

In Washington park there is a life-size bronze statue to the memory of John Woods, one of the pioneer settlers of Adams county and the founder of the city of Quincy, who was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1856 and succeeded to the governorship March 21, 1860, on the death of Governor Bissell. It was paid for by popular subscription and cast from a statue carved by C. G. Volk.

Lippincott Memorial hall, on the grounds of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, was erected at a cost of \$14,000 by contributions of the veterans of that institution to the memory of Charles E. Lippincott, the first superintendent of the home.

#### BOND COUNTY.

At Mulberry Grove, in the village cemetery, there is a monument consisting of a marble shaft about six feet high, surmounted by the life size figure of an American eagle, erected by popular subscription at a cost of about \$160 and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union, May 30, 1899.

Near Pocahtontas, a monument was dedicated October 9, 1900, erected by popular subscription, to mark the spot where Mr. Cox, a pioneer settler, was murdered in his cabin by Indians, June 2, 1811.

#### CARROLL COUNTY.

At Mount Carroll, a room in the court house has been set apart by the county board as a G. A. R. memorial hall and dedicated to the soldiers and sailors of Carroll county January 15, 1902, and is used as an assembly hall by the Grand Army posts and Woman's Relief corps of the county.

In the court house square there is a shaft of Barre granite, 50 feet in height surmounted by statuary, erected in 1891 by the county board at a cost of \$6,000 and dedicated "To the memory of the men who saved the Union."

In the court house square a siege gun and mortar beside a pyramid of shells have been mounted on stone foundations. The guns and shells were donated by the general government through the efforts of congressman R. C. Hitt, and the cost of transportation and erection was met by popular subscription.

#### CASS COUNTY.

At Virginia, in Walnut Ridge cemetery, by popular subscription under the auspices of Downing Post, 321, G. A. R. at a cost of \$550, a shaft of Bedford stone 11 feet high surmounted by a life-size statue of soldier at parade rest, has been erected and dedicated to the soldiers and sailors of Virginia, Illinois, May 30, 1895.

At Beardstown, in Oak Grove cemetery, erected by popular sub-



scription, under the auspices of McLean Post 97, G. A. R., at a cost of \$800, a marble statue of an infantry soldier, heroic size, was dedicated to the soldiers and sailors of Illinois, June 16, 1891.

A large granite boulder seven feet high, surmounted by cannon balls, has been placed in the City cemetery, Beardstown, under the auspices of the W. R. C. and dedicated to the soldiers and sailors of the State. The cost, about \$450, was defrayed by popular subscription.

#### CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.

At Fisher, in Willow Brook cemetery, on a lot donated by Mr. L. W. Judy, there is a monument 22 feet in height, of Barre granite, surmounted by a bronze figure of a spread eagle perched on a cannon ball. The monument was erected by popular subscription at a cost of \$600 and dedicated on memorial day, 1900, "To the brave defenders of our country, 1861-1865."

At Tolono, in Ash Grove cemetery, there is a granite shaft eight feet in height surmounted by the bronze figure of a private soldier with musket at rest, erected in 1895 at a cost of \$1,000 obtained by private subscription. The monument stands in the center of a large lot near the entrance of the cemetery in the midst of a number of graves of old veterans and is dedicated "To the memory of the brave defenders of the Republic, 1861-1865."

Midway between Urbana and Champaign, in Mount Hope cemetery, there is a monument surmounted by the figure of a soldier holding a flag. The entire height of the shaft and statue, both of granite, is about 25 feet. The monument was erected in 1894, by the Champaign County Soldiers Monument Association, incorporated, and is dedicated "To the memory of the country's defenders."

At Sidney, in Mt. Hope cemetery, erected by popular subscription under the auspices of the local G. A. R. and W. R. C. at a cost of \$700, there is a shaft 18 feet high surmounted by the life-size statue of an infantry soldier, and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union.

At Homer, in the G. A. R. cemetery, erected by popular subscription, under the auspices of the local G. A. R. and W. R. C. there is a shaft of Barre granite surmounted by the life-size figure of private soldier at parade rest. It was dedicated August 20, 1901, to the memory of the soldiers of the civil war, and cost \$1,000.

#### CHRISTIAN COUNTY.

At Taylorville, in Oak Hill cemetery, there is a monument erected to the memory of the soldiers of the Union, consisting of a shaft of Barre granite about 22 feet in height surmounted by a group, in bronze, representing "The Defense of the Flag," dedicated May 30, 1895. It was erected at a cost of \$3,000 by the Francis M. Long W. R. C. of Taylorville.

## CLAY COUNTY.

At Flora, in Elmwood cemetery, there is a simple marble shaft about 12 feet high, erected at a cost of \$175 and dedicated May 30, 1899, to the memory of the soldiers of the civil war, by their surviving comrades of Alexander Post, G. A. R., No. 89.

## COOK COUNTY.

At Chicago, in Lincoln park, there is a statue of Abraham Lincoln, by St. Gaudens, considered one of the finest portrait statues of the world. The figure represents Lincoln standing as though he had just risen and advanced from the chair which stands a few feet behind him. The figure and chair are of bronze on a massive granite base. The monument cost \$50,000, and is a gift to the city from Eli Bates, an old and honored citizen of Chicago. The statue was unveiled Oct. 22, 1887.

In the same park the Grant monument is also located. It is an equestrian statue in bronze, by Rabisso, surmounting a massive granite base of the bridge type, presented by citizens of Chicago, and cost \$100,000. The figure represents the general seated on his horse in one of his characteristic attitudes, and is considered a fine piece of work. The statue was unveiled Oct. 7, 1891, in the presence of the largest concourse of people ever gathered in the city up to that time.

In Woodland park, the Douglas monument, by Leonard Volk, consists of a granite base, similar in type to that of the Grant monument, surmounted by a bronze figure of the distinguished senator, while at the four corners of the sarcophagus-like base are bronze allegorical figures representing Illinois, History, Justice and Eloquence. The shaft is something over 100 feet in height and was erected by the State at a cost of \$100,000.

The Logan statue, by St. Gaudens, located in Grant park, facing Michigan boulevard, opposite Eldredge court, is reckoned one of the best examples of its type. The general is represented as pulling in his horse while holding aloft the regimental standard as an inspiration to the troops he is urging forward. The horse and rider are in bronze resting upon a granite base. The monument was erected by a State appropriation of \$50,000 in 1897.

In Union park there is a monument erected to the memory of the seven police officers who lost their lives in what is known as the "Haymarket Riot," of May 4, 1886.

At the intersection of Calumet avenue and Eighteenth street there is a monument erected to commemorate the massacre of the Fort Dearborn garrison by the Indians, Aug. 15, 1812.

In Oakwoods cemetery there is a monument erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the civil war, erected by Abraham Lincoln Post, G. A. R., in 1898, out of the post funds at a cost of \$500. The monument consists of a granite base and marble shaft about 24 feet high, surmounted by a bronze bust of Abraham Lincoln.

In the same cemetery there is a marble shaft surmounted by the figure of a private soldier in full uniform, erected at a cost of \$1,500 by the Soldiers' Home Board, and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers of the civil war, May 30, 1876.

At Park Ridge cemetery, town of Maine, there is a monument of Barre granite consisting of a shaft surmounted by the figure of a private soldier standing at parade rest, the whole about 14 feet in height and erected at a cost of \$850 by the joint efforts of the General Willich G. A. R. post, and Woman's Relief Corps. The monument was dedicated Oct. 13, 1891, to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union.

At Rosehill cemetery a simple freestone shaft, octagonal in form and about eight feet in height, has been erected to the memory of Brigadier General Edward N. Kirk who fell, mortally wounded, at Murfreesboro, Dec. 30, 1862. The monument was erected in 1863 at a cost of about \$600 by the surviving officers and men of the Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, of which regiment General Kirk was the first colonel.

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

At Neoga, in the village park, there is a shaft of marble on a granite base, the whole about 16 feet in height, erected under the auspices of the local Woman's Relief Corps, by popular subscription at a cost of \$500, and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union, Aug. 24, 1898.

#### DE KALB COUNTY.

At Sycamore, in the court house square, there is a granite monument about 50 feet in height, consisting of a shaft surmounted by the figure of a private soldier, dedicated May 30, 1897 to the memory of the soldiers of the civil war. The monument was erected by the county board at a cost of \$4,850.

At Malta, in the village cemetery, a monument was erected in 1882 at a cost of \$100 contributed by the county board and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union.

#### DU PAGE COUNTY.

At Naperville, in central park, a soldiers' and sailors' monument was erected by the local G. A. R. post in 1895. The monument is a plain shaft of Naperville stone about 18 feet high and cost \$250.

At Wheaton a room in the court house has been set apart by the county board as a memorial hall for the use of the Grand Army posts of the county. Tablets have been placed on the walls inscribed with the names of soldiers of the civil war enlisted from Du Page county.

## EDWARDS COUNTY.

At Albion, in Graceland cemetery, a lot is set apart for a proposed soldiers' and sailors' monument, on which lot a five-ton cannon has been mounted beside a pyramid of hundred-pound shells and dedicated to the memory of the soldier dead of Edwards county.

At West Salem, in the public square, a cannon and pyramid of shells have been mounted and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies to the soldiers and sailors of the Union.

## EFFINGHAM COUNTY.

At Effingham, in the city cemetery, erected by the local W. R. C. at a cost of \$500, there is a granite shaft dedicated May 30, 1893, "To the memory of our fallen heroes."

At Mason, in the village cemetery, there is a soldiers' monument, a granite shaft about 20 feet in height, erected by popular subscription, at a cost of \$425. Arrangements have been made for its dedication in June, 1903.

## FORD COUNTY.

At Gibson City, in the "soldiers' circle" of the cemetery, a 100 pound Parrot gun and an eight inch mortar, from Fortress Monroe, are mounted beside a pyramid of eight inch shells and dedicated May 30, 1898, to the soldiers of the civil war. The work was carried out under the auspices of the local G. A. R. post at a cost of about \$120.

At Paxton, in Glenn cemetery, erected under the auspices of G. A. R. and W. R. C., a marble shaft 22 feet high surmounted by the figure of a private soldier, was dedicated May 30, 1901, "To the memory of the unknown soldiers" of the civil war. Cost about \$1500.

At Piper City, in the public park, there is a cannon and pyramid of balls dedicated by the local G. A. R. post to the memory of the soldiers of the civil war.

## FULTON COUNTY.

At Fairview, in the village park, there is a marble shaft about 15 feet high on a base of Joliet limestone. On the pedestal supporting the shaft is inscribed the names of all soldiers of the civil war enlisting from that community who died in the service or prior to 1868 the date of the erection of the monument. The cost of the monument was \$1,000 contributed by popular subscription.

At Lewistown there is in course the erection of a monument begun in 1894 consisting of two cylindrical columns of sandstone 22 feet in height standing about 10 feet apart. It is intended to connect the columns by an arch to be surmounted by a bust of Lincoln. The sandstone columns were originally a part of the Fulton county court house, erected nearly half a century ago, in which Abraham

Lincoln made one of his most effective speeches in the memorable campaign of 1858. The work of construction has been conducted by the Thomas Leyton post, G. A. R.

At Canton, in Greenwood cemetery, there is a granite monument about 20 feet in height, erected at a cost of \$2,000 by Mrs. Carrie Babcock and dedicated in April, 1889, to the soldiers and sailors of the Union.

At Farmington, in the city cemetery, there is a soldiers' monument of light gray New England granite, about 30 feet high, surmounted by the figure of a volunteer soldier standing at rest. The monument was erected by popular subscription at a cost of \$2,000 and dedicated May 30, 1892, "By the citizens of Farmington to her departed heroes."

#### GREENE COUNTY.

At Carrollton, in the court house square, there is a monument of rock-faced masonry, surmounted by a one hundred-pounder Parrot gun from the gun boat "Sassacus," which participated in the encounter with the Confederate ram, "Albemarle," May 5, 1864. The inscription tablet is a slab of granite from the Lincoln monument, Springfield. The monument was erected by General William Passmore Carlin, for Carrollton Post 442, G. A. R., and dedicated September 28, 1901, "To the memory of the soldiers and sailors of Greene county."

#### GRUNDY COUNTY.

At Morris, in the court house square, erected partly by subscription and partly by taxation, a granite shaft 35 feet high surmounted by the figure of a private soldier standing at rest, was dedicated in 1887 to the soldiers and sailors of the civil war. Cost about \$5,300.

#### HANCOCK COUNTY.

At Augusta, in the village cemetery, there is a monument consisting of the figure of an infantry soldier in white bronze, standing at parade rest, on a pedestal of the same material, which rests upon a base of Bedford stone, the whole about 14 feet in height, erected at a cost of \$800 and presented to the village by the local Grand Army post and Woman's Relief Corps. It bears the inscription, "Erected in 1899 by Union post No. 302 G. A. R. and Union W. R. C. No. 32, In memory of the heroes of 1861-1865 wherever their graves may be."

#### HENDERSON COUNTY.

At Oquawka, in Monument park, erected by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association and deeded to the city, a marble shaft about 30 feet high, surmounted by the figure of a private soldier, was erected in 1874 by popular subscription, at a cost of \$2,000. Four cannon, contributed by the Federal government, are mounted, one at each corner of the base of the monument.

## HENRY COUNTY.

At Cambridge, in the court house square, a monument dedicated to the memory of soldiers and sailors of the civil war, was erected by the county board in 1884 at a cost of \$8,000 and paid for by general taxation.

At Geneseo, in the public park, there is a soldiers' monument erected in 1893, consisting of a granite shaft about 14 feet in height, surmounted by the figure of a private soldier, costing \$1,500 and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the civil war. The funds for its erection were contributed partly by subscription and partly by the city authorities of Geneseo.

## IROQUOIS COUNTY.

At Watseka, in the G. A. R. cemetery, there was erected in 1894 at a cost of \$2,000, by the local G. A. R. and W. R. C., a gray granite shaft, 12 feet high, surmounted by the figure of a soldier with sword in right hand and flag in left, dedicated to "our comrades who defended the flag and saved the Union."

In the same cemetery, there is a granite monument consisting of a massive base surmounted by a life-size figure of a volunteer soldier, erected at a cost of \$5,500, and dedicated May 30, 1901, by the Grand Army, to the memory of Felix W. Calkins, a soldier of the civil war.

At Gilman, in the G. A. R. cemetery there is a shaft of Barre granite about 10 feet high, erected by popular subscription, at a cost \$600, and dedicated May 30, 1897, to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union.

## JERSEY COUNTY.

At Jerseyville, in the city cemetery, there is a monument consisting of base and pedestal of Bedford stone with red Scotch granite columns, surmounted by the figure of a private soldier, the entire structure being about 20 feet in height and erected by popular subscription at a cost of \$1,500. The monument was begun in 1885 and finished in 1892 but not formally dedicated until 1903.

## JO DAVIESS COUNTY.

At Galena, in Grant park, there is a bronze statue of Gen. U. S. Grant resting upon a pedestal of red Maine granite with a polished tablet on each face. The only inscription is: "Grant—Our Citizen." The statue represents General Grant as he appeared on his return from the war, standing erect, the right hand thrust into his pocket and the left resting on his breast. The monument was donated by H. H. Kohlsaat to the city of Galena. It cost about \$10,000 and was unveiled June 3, 1891.

In the same park is another monument erected in 1882 at a cost of about \$4,300, a portion of which was raised by popular subscription

and the remainder appropriated by the county board. The monument is of fine grained Rhode Island granite, 33 feet in height and, from the artist's standpoint, is a fine piece of work in design and execution. It is dedicated "To the soldiers of Jo Daviess county who served in the war of the Rebellion."

#### KANE COUNTY.

At Aurora, located on "the Island," there is a Soldiers' memorial hall, erected by popular subscription at a cost of \$8,000, the corner stone of which was laid July 4, 1877, and the dedicatory exercises held July 4 of the following year. The building is octagonal in form, constructed of stone in rock-faced ashlar style. The interior is elegantly furnished and the walls bear well-executed portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Farragut and Thomas and stirring battle scenes. Marble tablets contain the names of every soldier of the great war enlisting from Aurora and also of the comrades of Aurora Post No. 20. A blank tablet is inscribed "To the unknown dead." The building is surmounted by a fine bronze figure of an infantry soldier, contributed by Aurora post, No. 20, G. A. R. and costing about \$800.

At Dundee, in the city cemetery near the entrance, there is a marble shaft about 15 feet in height on which are inscribed the names of 40 volunteers from Dundee who died in the service during the civil war. It cost, about \$1,000, was paid partly by subscription and partly by an appropriation of the town board. It was built in 1867 and bears the inscription "Erected by the citizens of the town of Dundee in memory of our departed heroes."

In the spring of 1870, Elgin township voted \$3,000 for the erection of a soldiers' monument. Leonard W. Volk, of Chicago, had it partly completed when it was destroyed by fire in 1871. The next year A. E. Price erected a marble column about 18 feet high surmounted by an American eagle. It stands upon a granite base and die upon which is inscribed the names of 68 volunteers of the civil war enlisted at Elgin. The monument stands in the center of the Bluff City cemetery, Elgin.

At Hampshire, in the village cemetery, there is a monument of Bedford stone, consisting of the figure of a private soldier standing at parade rest upon a pedestal about 10 feet in height. The monument was erected under the auspices of the local G. A. R. post at a cost of \$500 raised by popular subscription and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union, May 30, 1901.

At St. Charles, in the village cemetery, there is a monument erected to the memory of the volunteer soldiers of the civil war, consisting of a granite shaft about 15 feet in height, surmounted by the figure of a volunteer infantryman standing at parade rest. The monument was dedicated, "To our volunteers," May 30, 1902, and cost \$1,000 which was raised by popular subscription.

At Lily Lake station, Compton township, in a rural cemetery there is a granite shaft about 30 feet high erected to the memory of Abner

Powers, a soldier of the Revolutionary War. The cost, \$2,000, was met partly by popular subscription and partly by an appropriation of the county board. The monument bears the inscription, "Abner Powers, 1760-1852, Bennington, Saratoga, Valley Forge, Yorktown," and was dedicated with imposing ceremonies July 4, 1902.

#### KANKAKEE COUNTY.

At Kankakee, in the court house square, there is a monument consisting of a granite base and pedestal about 10 feet in height, surmounted by the bronze figure of a soldier standing at parade rest, the entire monument being a replica of the soldiers' monument in Mt. Auburn cemetery, near Boston, Mass., which cost \$6,000. The funds were raised by popular subscription, nearly all the granite work being donated by Benjamin F. Butler of Massachusetts. It was dedicated on Memorial day, 1887: "To the memory of the soldiers of Kankakee county who fought for the Union, 1861-1865."

In the court house square there are, also, two Parrot guns, contributed by the federal government, mounted on stone foundations, and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers of the Union.

At Grove City, in the village cemetery, there is a granite monument of the sarcophagus type, erected by popular subscription at a cost of \$400, and dedicated May 30, 1903, to the memory of the soldiers of the civil war.

At Waldron, in the village cemetery, there is a shaft of gray Concord granite, about 15 feet high, erected by popular subscription at a cost of \$500, and dedicated May 30, 1883, to the memory of the soldiers of the civil war.

#### KENDALL COUNTY.

At Millington, in the village cemetery, there is a marble shaft 10 feet high dedicated to the memory of Colonel Porter C. Olson, Thirty-sixth Volunteer infantry, who was killed at Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864. This monument was erected in 1875 by the surviving comrades of his regiment at a cost of about \$700.

At Yorkville, erected and placed on the walls of the court house by the local W. R. C., are fifteen bronze tablets bearing the names (1,350 in number) of all soldiers who enlisted from Kendall county for service during the civil war. The cost was \$900.

#### KNOX COUNTY.

At Galesburg a room in the court house has been set apart by the county board as a soldiers' memorial hall and assembly room for the use of the Grand Army posts of the county.

In the city cemetery there is a monument about 30 feet in height consisting of a shaft of Barre granite resting on a base of the same material and surmounted by the figure of a private soldier. Near the



base two cannon have been mounted on a stone foundation. The monument was erected in 1896, at a cost of \$1,800, by the local G. A. R. post and Woman's Relief Corps.

In the public park a cannon, captured in the Spanish-American war in 1898, has been mounted on a stone foundation at a cost of \$400, contributed jointly by the city and the G. A. R., and dedicated on Lincoln's birthday, 1900, to the memory of the soldiers of the Union.

#### LAKE COUNTY.

At Waukegan, in the court house square, erected at a cost of \$6,500, \$2,000 of which was appropriated by the county board and the remainder by popular subscription, there is a monument of Barre granite, surmounted by the bronze figure of a standard bearer. The monument was dedicated Aug. 29, 1899, and was erected under the auspices of the local G. A. R. and W. R. C.

Near Gurnee station, in Warren cemetery, Warren township, a monument costing \$650 was dedicated in June, 1902, to the memory of soldiers and sailors of the civil war.

#### LA SALLE COUNTY.

At Ottawa, in Washington Square, there was erected by popular subscription in 1868, at a cost of \$14,000, a monument about 40 feet in height consisting of a marble shaft upon a limestone base surmounted by the figure, in Italian marble, of a private soldier. On panels, at the foot of the shaft, are inscribed the names of 1,400 officers and men from LaSalle county who died in the service during the Civil War.

At Ottawa, in the family cemetery on the north bluff, a monument has been erected at a cost of \$4,000 to the memory of Gen. W. H. L. Wallace, who fell mortally wounded at the battle of Pittsburg Landing in 1862.

At Peru, in the city park, erected by the Sons of Veterans, and costing \$3,000, a monument of white bronze with granite base was dedicated in 1902 to the memory of the soldiers from Peru who died in the service during the civil war.

At Utica, on the soldiers' lot in Oak Hill cemetery, similar in design and purpose to the one at Peru, a monument has been erected by popular subscription at a cost of \$600 to the memory of Utica soldiers.

In Earlville township, in a rural cemetery, there is a granite monument about ten feet in height erected in 1896 by the McCullough W. R. C, No. 59 at a cost of \$275, and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union.

In Freedom township a monument has been erected by A. M. Munson to the memory of nine pioneer settlers who were massacred near the site of the monument by Indians in 1832.

At Waltham church in Waltham township, a monument was erected by popular subscription in 1900, dedicated to the soldiers of the civil war from Waltham township.

#### LEE COUNTY.

At Dixon a bronze tablet has been placed in the "Howell Building," a mercantile house near the corner of First and Peoria streets, to mark the site of the cabin of John Dixon, one of the early settlers of northern Illinois and, in 1828 and for many years thereafter, proprietor of Dixon's Ferry. The tablet bears, in relief, the figure of a log cabin with an appropriate inscription and the names of Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, Zachary Taylor, Edward D. Baker, the Chief, Black Hawk and of other historical characters who were entertained at the cabin in the early days of Illinois history. The tablet was erected by the Dixon chapter D. A. R. and dedicated with fitting ceremonies Oct. 4, 1901.

At Dixon, in Oakwood cemetery, a monument of Vermont granite was erected by popular subscription, at a cost of \$1,000 and dedicated in 1892 to the memory of John Dixon, the first settler of the county, the founder of the town, and first mayor of the city.

At Amboy, in the village cemetery, a Parrot gun, contributed by the general government, is mounted on a foundation of Bedford stone and was dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union in 1897. The cost of transportation and mounting, about \$125, was defrayed by popular subscription.

At Prairieville, in the village school yard, erected by popular subscription begun by school children, a monument was dedicated June 3, 1869 to the memory of 15 soldiers from that locality who had died in the service during the civil war. In October 1901 the monument was transferred to the local G. A. R., removed to the village cemetery and re-dedicated to the soldier dead of Palmyra township.

#### LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

At Pontiac, in the city cemetery there is a granite monument about 16 feet in height, consisting of a shaft surmounted by a statue, erected by T. Lyle Dickey post G. A. R. and dedicated by these veterans May 30, 1902 to the memory of their missing comrades of the civil war.

In the court house square, there is a monument consisting of a granite shaft about 50 feet high, surmounted by the figure of a private soldier at parade rest, erected in 1902 by the county board at a cost of about \$12,000 and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the civil war.

At Fairbury, in the city park, cannon have been mounted on a stone foundation and dedicated August 26, 1902 to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union. The work was done under the auspices of Aaron Weider post G. A. R. at a cost of \$150 contributed by members of the post.

In Forrest township, in the rural cemetery, there is a gray granite shaft 16 feet in height erected in 1883 at a cost of \$400 and dedicated to the memory of Captain Otis Asa Burgess of the 17th Illinois Volunteer infantry.

#### LOGAN COUNTY.

At Lincoln, in the court house square, there is a monument, erected in 1868 and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers of the civil war. The cost was \$5,600, of which amount the county board appropriated \$4,000, the balance being contributed by the city of Lincoln and by private subscription.

In the Union cemetery there is mounted on a marble base, beside a pyramid of 100 shells, a large gun, contributed by the general government, and dedicated by the Leo W. Meyers' Post No. 182, G. A. R., to the memory of their fallen comrades of the civil war. The cost of transporting and mounting the cannon was \$150, which was defrayed by the post mentioned above.

At Atlanta, in the city cemetery, there is a marble shaft, resting on a limestone base, the whole about 15 feet in height, erected by popular subscription at a cost of \$300, and dedicated May 30, 1887. Near the base of the monument a cannon and pyramid of shells have also been mounted as an additional memorial to the soldiers and sailors of the Union.

#### MACOUPIN COUNTY.

At Girard, in the city cemetery, there is a monument about 20 feet in height, consisting of a round column of Montello, Wis., granite, resting on a base of Alton limestone, and surmounted by the figure, in Bedford limestone, of a private soldier, standing at parade rest, erected under the auspices of Luke Mayfield Post, G. A. R., at a cost of about \$2,000, and dedicated May 30, 1896, to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union. The funds were contributed by the members of the local Grand Army post and other citizens of the community.

At Piasa, in the village cemetery, a monument of Oolitic limestone, about 12 feet in height, has been erected by Buford Post, G. A. R., at a cost of \$250, and dedicated May 30, 1902, to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union.

At Virden, in the village cemetery, there is a monument consisting of a base and pedestal of gray Barre granite, surmounted by the bronze figure of "The Skirmisher," by Caspar Buberl. The entire monument is about 15 feet high, and cost \$1,800, the funds for its erection being secured by popular subscription under the auspices of the Woman's Relief Corps, and was dedicated June 12, 1902, "In honor of the brave defenders of our country, 1861-1865."

At Bunker Hill, in the village cemetery, a granite shaft, 32 feet in height, surmounted by the figure of an American eagle, was erected by popular subscription in 1866, at a cost of \$1,800. The corner stone was laid July 4, 1866, and the monument is among the first erected in this State to the memory of the soldiers of the civil war.

## MADISON COUNTY.

At Alton, in the city cemetery, dedicated to the memory of Elijah P. Lovejoy, killed by a pro-slavery mob, November 8, 1837, a monument has been erected at a cost of \$50,000, one-half appropriated by the State and the remainder raised by popular subscription. The monument is a massive column of light Barre granite 93 feet in height surmounted by a bronze statue of Victory, 17 feet high. The shaft is in three sections weighing 16, 18 and 22 tons respectively. The monument was dedicated November 8, 1897, the 60th anniversary of Lovejoy's death, "In Gratitude to God, and in the Love of Liberty, by the State of Illinois and the Citizens of Alton."

## MARION COUNTY.

At Centralia, in the city cemetery, there is a marble shaft about 15 feet in height, erected in 1865 at a cost of \$350, bearing this inscription, "The grateful citizens of Centralia have built this monument in honor of the soldiers who served their country in the war that kept the Union whole."

At Salem, in East Lawn cemetery, there is a monument erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union, a simple marble shaft surmounted by a large ball. It was erected under the auspices of the Women's Relief Corps at a cost of \$250 from funds obtained by popular subscription, William McKinley and William J. Bryan being among the contributors to the fund. It was dedicated May 30, 1901.

At Kinmundy, on the soldiers' memorial lot in the village cemetery, a granitoid monument, 25 feet in height, closely resembling Tennessee marble, has been erected to the memory of the soldiers of the Union. The monument was erected by popular subscription at a cost of but \$50, and was dedicated May 15, 1902.

## MARSHALL COUNTY.

At Lacon, in the city cemetery, there is a simple shaft dedicated to "The unknown heroes of the civil war," which was erected by the executors of the will of Ada Z. E. Piper, who made a bequest of \$1,000 for this purpose.

## MASON COUNTY.

At Mason City, in the public park, there is a shaft of Bedford stone surmounted by the figure of a volunteer infantryman, the whole about 22 feet in height, erected in 1867 by popular subscription at a cost of \$1,800 and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers of the Civil War enlisted from Mason county.

## M'DONOUGH COUNTY.

At Macomb there is a monument worthy of special notice, erected neither by popular subscription nor by appropriations of public funds, but by a soldier, in memory of his fallen comrades. The monument is of New Hampshire granite surmounted by the figure, in Quincy granite, of a private volunteer soldier standing at parade rest. The entire structure is about 22 feet high and was erected at a cost of about \$4,000 by Charles V. Chandler, adjutant of the 78th Illinois Infantry, out of his pension allowed for wounds received at the battle of Chickamauga in 1863. The monument stands in a beautiful park also presented to the city of Macomb by Mr. Chandler.

## M'HENRY COUNTY.

Near Nunda, in Crystal Lake and Nunda Union cemetery there is a white bronze monument about 20 feet in height, surmounted by the figure of a volunteer soldier standing at parade rest. The pedestal bears the names of all soldiers enlisted from the community in which the monument stands. It was erected by popular subscription in 1889 at a cost of \$1,600.

## M'LEAN COUNTY.

At Bloomington, in Franklin square, there is a soldiers' monument—one of the first erected in the State and one of the best. Standing on the circular base which is 13 feet in diameter, are four octagonal columns on which are engraved the names of about 700 McLean county soldiers who died in the service during the civil war. Above each of these columns is the figure of a soldier, the four figures representing four branches of the service, infantry, cavalry, zouave and marine. From the center of the cap on which these four life size figures stands, rises an octagonal column about 8 feet in height, on which rests the main shaft 18 feet in height, which is surmounted by the figure of a soldier in colonel's uniform, resting on his sword and holding a field glass in his right hand. The entire height of the structure is 49 feet. It was erected in 1869 by the county board of McLean county at a cost of \$15,000.

At McLean, in the village cemetery, there is a monument of gray Barre granite, costing \$375, erected by popular subscription under the auspices of the local G. A. R. and W. R. C., dedicated Oct. 23, 1902. "To the memory of the unknown dead," of the civil war.

## MENARD COUNTY.

At Petersburg, in Rose Hill cemetery, there is a granite shaft erected by popular subscription at a cost of about \$2,500 and dedicated in October, 1894, to the memory of Maj. Benjamin F. Stephenson of the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, founder of the order of the Grand Army of the Republic, who organized the first post, at Decatur, April 6, 1866, and was made the first commander of the Department of Illinois.

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

At Litchfield, in Elmwood cemetery, there is a shaft of Warrensburg sandstone about 25 feet in height surmounted by the figure of a private soldier, erected in 1873 by popular subscription at a cost of \$1,500 and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the civil war.

At Hillsboro, at the entrance to Oak Grove cemetery, there is a monument of Bedford stone about 18 feet in height surmounted by the figure of a private soldier standing at parade rest and dedicated Nov. 7, 1902, to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union enlisted from Montgomery county. The structure cost \$600 obtained through the efforts of the local Woman's Relief Corps.

## OGLE COUNTY.

At Oregon, in the court house, a memorial hall has been set apart for the use of the local G. A. R. post and has inscribed upon its walls the name, with designation of regiment and company, of all soldiers of the civil war who enlisted from Ogle county or who have since taken up their residence there.

At Daysville, in the village cemetery, there is a marble shaft surmounted by the figure of an old soldier with gun at rest, on which is inscribed the names of all soldiers who enlisted from Nashua and Ogle townships in the civil and Spanish-American wars.

At Stillman's Valley, in Battle Ground park, a shaft of Barre granite, 50 feet high, surmounted by the figure of a citizen soldier of heroic size, costing \$5,000, appropriated by the Forty-Second General Assembly, was erected in 1902 to mark the site and commemorate the battle of Stillman's run of May 14, 1832. The names of the 12 soldiers who fell here are inscribed upon the monument which marks their last resting place.

At Stillman Valley, in the village cemetery, two cannon obtained from the general government, are mounted on a stone foundation in the "soldiers' circle" and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union. The work was done under the auspices of W. C. Baker post, G. A. R. at an expense of \$75 contributed by the members of the post.

At Byron, corner of Second and Chestnut streets, there is a marble shaft about 20 feet in height, erected by popular subscription at a cost of about \$2,000 and dedicated Oct. 18, 1866, to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union. The monument bears the names of 42 enlisted men from that township who lost their lives during the civil war and of 118 who returned to their homes. To these names have been added 37 others, the names of veterans enlisting from other localities but residing here since the war, also the names of six soldiers of the Mexican war and six of the Spanish-American war.

In the village cemetery there is a marble shaft about 8 feet in height resting on a granite base, erected by Cooling post, G. A. R. and dedicated August, 1900, to the memory of the soldier and sailors of the Union.

## PEORIA COUNTY.

At Peoria there are four monuments erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the civil war - two in Springdale cemetery and two in the court house square. One in Springdale cemetery was erected under the auspices of the Women's National League of Peoria, at a cost of \$2,500, and dedicated May 30, 1870. The monument consists of a marble statue, life size, of a private soldier standing at parade rest, surmounting a marble pedestal about 8 feet in height.

There is, also, in Springdale cemetery a large boulder of Barre granite, on one face of which is carved a shield bearing the single word, "Unknown." It was set up by Bryner Post, G. A. R., and dedicated to the memory of the unknown dead of the civil war.

In the court house square, facing Jefferson street, there is another monument, about 22 feet in height, a marble shaft on a base of limestone, surmounted by the marble figure of an eagle. On the monument is inscribed the names of many Peoria county soldiers of the civil war. It was erected by the county board, at a cost of \$5,000, and dedicated Oct 11, 1866, Gen. B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, delivering the dedicatory address.

In the southeast corner of the same square is still another monument, erected under the auspices of the Ladies' Memorial Association of Peoria, at a cost of \$35,000, dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union May 15, 1901, and presented to the city and county by the association. President McKinley delivered the dedicatory address.

Besides these four soldiers' monuments, there is situated on a commanding site in Springdale cemetery, a monument erected at a cost of \$1,200 appropriated by the State, to mark the last resting place and to commemorate the public services of Thomas Ford, Governor of the State, 1842-1846. The monument is a sarcophagus of polished granite, on which the name "Ford" is cut on the front in large letters, and under this, in smaller letters, the inscription, "Erected by the State of Illinois, 1896."

## PIKE COUNTY.

At Barry, in the public square, there is a marble monument, 20 feet in height, erected in 1884, at a cost of \$1,000, under the auspices of John McTucker Post No. 154, G. A. R., by popular subscription of the citizens of Barry. The monument is dedicated "To the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the War of the Rebellion," and has carved upon it the names of 200 deceased soldiers, formerly residing in Barry or its immediate vicinity.

## PULASKI COUNTY.

At Mound City, near the center of the National Military cemetery, there is a monument, erected in 1874, by an appropriation of the General Assembly of Illinois and dedicated to the memory of the

soldiers and sailors of the State buried within the cemetery. The monument is of granite. The pedestal, 14 feet in height, rests on a base 24 feet square, and is surmounted by a shaft about 50 feet in height. On the four sides of the pedestal are marble slabs containing the names of the soldiers to whose memory the monument is erected, and at the base of the shaft are two figures in marble; one representing a volunteer soldier and the other a sailor. The entire structure is about 75 feet in height and cost \$25,000.

#### RANDOLPH COUNTY.

At Chester, in the city cemetery, there is a plain shaft of Barre granite 25 feet in height, erected in 1883, at a cost of \$1,500 by appropriation of the General Assembly and dedicated to the memory of Shadrach Bond, the first Governor of the State of Illinois.

#### ROCK ISLAND COUNTY.

At Rock Island in the court house square, a marble shaft surmounted by the figure of a private soldier with musket at rest, was dedicated April 9, 1869. It was erected at a cost of \$8,500 of which \$2,000 was contributed by the county board out of the general fund. It was designed by L. A. Volk.

Memorial hall, in the court house, dedicated to the veterans of the Civil war, is used as an assembly hall by all veteran soldiers' organizations and as a museum of war relics.

Three cannon contributed by the Federal government to the local Grand Army of the Republic post soon after its organization are mounted on carriages and seven others are on concrete bases in the court house square.

At the west end of the island of Rock Island, on the site of the old block house, one of the buildings forming a part of old Fort Armstrong which was built by the Federal government in 1817 and abandoned in 1836, there is a monument of native stone about 9 feet in height, surmounted by a pyramid of 20 eight-inch cannon balls. The monument was erected at a cost of about \$300, by Fort Armstrong Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to mark the site of the old U. S. fort and was dedicated December 27, 1901.

#### SANGAMON COUNTY.

At Springfield, in a beautiful park of nine acres adjoining Oak Ridge cemetery on the south, is the monument and tomb of Abraham Lincoln. The structure is of granite from the quarries of Quincy, Mass., rising to a height of 125 feet above ground. The base is 119½ feet in extreme length from north to south and 72½ feet east and west. It was erected by the Lincoln Monument Association, incorporated in May, 1865. Work began on the structure September 9, 1869, the capstone was placed in position on May 22, 1871, and the



dedicatory exercises were held October 15, 1874. The original cost was something more than \$200,000, and \$100,000 additional was spent in its reconstruction, 1899-1901, at which time the foundation was sunk to a depth of 23 feet below the surface instead of six feet and 21 feet added to the height of the shaft. In other respects no change was made in its construction. In 1895 the monument and grounds were transferred to the State by the Monument Association. A fuller description of the monument will be found on another page of this volume.

On the state house grounds, east of the capitol there is a well executed bronze statue of Pierre Menard, one of the most influential and useful pioneer citizens of Illinois, the only presiding officer of the legislative council during the territorial period, and the first lieutenant governor of the State. The statue represents Menard in the role of Indian trader, standing erect beside an Indian seated upon a bale of furs, each displaying a sample of his merchandise to the other. The group is mounted on a granite pedestal about ten feet in height upon the eastern face of which is the single word "Menard," the only inscription on the monument. The monument was erected in 1885 by Charles Pierre Choteau, of St. Louis, in recognition of the public services and private virtues of his father's early business associate and life-long friend.

In Oak Ridge cemetery, there are two soldiers' monuments, one upon a small oval lot in the northwestern part of the cemetery erected in 1874 at a cost of \$800 by the Lincoln Monument Association out of funds contributed by the State Sanitary Commission, at the close of its work in 1872. The monument is a shaft of Italian marble upon a limestone base, the whole about 30 feet in height, upon the four faces of which are inscribed the names of 36 soldiers, some of whom died in the service during the civil war, and others at home soon after its close. In a circle surrounding the base are the graves of a number of other soldiers marked by simple headstones inscribed with the names, the designation of the company and regiment, and the date of death of those who are buried there.

In the same cemetery, in the valley to the northwest of the Lincoln monument, a pyramid of several hundred cannon balls is mounted on a pedestal of rough-hewn stone about eight feet square and four or five feet high. Within the circle surrounding this simple memorial, are the graves of many soldiers of the civil war, some marked by plain headstones and others still unmarked in any way. This memorial was erected by members of the local G. A. R. post and dedicated May 30, 1895, to the memory of their fallen comrades of the civil war.

In the court house, the board of supervisors has set apart a room for the use of the Grand Army posts of the county as a memorial hall and assembly room which was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies April 29, 1901.

At Oak Ridge, on a commanding site in the eastern part of the cemetery, the State has erected a monument to the memory of Governor Bissell. The monument consists of a shaft of Italian marble about 20 feet in height resting upon a limestone base eight feet square, and is surmounted by the figure of an eagle with outstretched wings and holding a scroll in its beak. On the east face of the shaft is the inscription "William H. Bissell, 10th Governor of the State of Illinois. Born April 25, 1811; died in office March 15, 1860." Below this inscription and surrounded by a wreath of oak and laurel, are the words "Patriot, Statesman, Hero." Upon the opposite face is the further inscription "This monument to his memory, erected by the State, in gratitude for his many and varied services." The monument was erected in 1868 at a cost of \$5,000 appropriated by the Legislature the previous year. In 1871 the remains of Governor Bissell and his wife were removed from Hutchinson cemetery and re-interred at the foot of the monument.

Near Pawnee, in Horse creek cemetery, there is a soldiers' monument consisting of a granite base and marble shaft surmounted by a pyramid of cannon balls, erected at a cost of about \$400. Mr. Ed. A. Baxter paid for the lot and monumental work and Congressman Caldwell secured the cannon balls from the general government. The monument was erected under the auspices of A. J. Weber post, G. A. R. and dedicated to the memory of their fallen comrades Sept. 21, 1901.

#### STARK COUNTY.

At Toulon, in the court house square, there is a granite shaft surmounted by the figure of a private soldier, erected by the county board at a cost of \$3,000 and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers of the civil war, June 12, 1902.

#### STEPHENSON COUNTY.

At Freeport, in the court house square, there is a shaft of Joliet marble about 80 feet in height, surmounted by terra cotta statuary, erected in 1870 and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers of the civil war. The monument cost \$11,000, of which \$4,500 was contributed by popular subscription and \$6,500 appropriated by the county board.

On the soldiers' lot in the city cemetery, the John A. Davis post G. A. R. have mounted on a stone foundation, at a cost of about \$250, a steel cannon weighing 19,000 pounds and dedicated it to the memory of their comrades of the civil war.

At the corner of Mechanic street and Douglas avenue, a granite boulder has been set up bearing a bronze tablet with an inscription commemorative of the Lincoln-Douglas debate which took place here in 1858. The work was done under the auspices of the Woman's club of Freeport, and the cost, \$100, defrayed by popular subscription. It is to be dedicated June 3, 1903, President Roosevelt making the dedicatory address.

In Kent township a monument, known as the Black Hawk monument, has been erected on the site of the battle ground of Kellogg's grove to mark the site of the fight at this place and to perpetuate the memory of those who were slain during the series of skirmishes with the Indians in 1832, known as the "Black Hawk war." The monument is of native stone. The pedestal, 8 feet square at the base and 10 feet high, is surmounted by a pyramid of the same material, the whole being 33½ feet in height. The structure was erected at a cost of \$500, appropriated by the supervisors of Kent township and was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies Sept. 30, 1886, under the auspices of W. R. Goddard post, No. 258, G. A. R.

#### TAZEWELL COUNTY.

At Minier, in the public park, there is a bronze monument about 20 feet in height, erected in 1888 by popular subscription at a cost of \$500, and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the civil war.

At Delavan, in the City park, there is a marble shaft about 22 feet in height, erected by popular subscription in 1867 at a cost of \$2,500, and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union.

At Wesley City, a small settlement about three miles below Peoria, there has been erected near the southern end of the village, a half mile from the railway station, a huge boulder of granite with a suitable inscription to mark the spot claimed to be the site of Fort Crevecoeur—the fort built by La Salle and Tonty in January, 1680, on their first expedition into the country of the Illinois. The monument was erected by the Peoria chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at a cost of about \$100, and was dedicated June 10, 1902. It bears the inscription "Fort Crevecoeur, 1680—Peoria Chapter, D. A. R., 1902."

#### VERMILION COUNTY.

At Ridgefarm, in Crown Hill cemetery, a granite shaft 50 feet high, surmounted by the figure of a soldier at parade rest was erected at a cost of \$1,500, under the auspices of Charles A. Clark Post No. 184, and dedicated, "To the memory of our dead comrades," Aug. 9, 1902. At this village the G. A. R. also have a memorial hall erected at a cost of \$4,500, used as an assembly hall for their meetings and as a museum of relics and memorials of the war.

#### WARREN COUNTY.

At Monmouth, a room on the first floor of the court house was set apart by the county board Nov. 3, 1894, and dedicated to the use of the old soldiers as a memorial hall, used and controlled by the G. A. R. posts of the county. In it are displayed arms, maps, pictures, histories and other memorials of the war.

At Kirkwood, in the village cemetery, on an artificial mound in the "soldiers' circle" there is mounted on a foundation of Bedford

stone, a cannon captured at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, obtained from the federal authorities by the local G. A. R. post, and dedicated, "To the memory of the unknown dead of the civil war."

#### WHITESIDE COUNTY.

At Sterling, in Central park, there is a monument, erected at a cost of \$6,000, the funds for which were raised partly by popular subscription and the remainder appropriated by the township. The monument consists of a shaft of Barre granite, surmounted by the bronze figure of a private soldier standing at rest, the entire structure being more than 60 feet in height. It was dedicated July 4, 1900, Gen. John B. McNulta making the dedicatory address. Besides other inscriptions, it bears the names of 250 soldiers of the civil war, now buried in the city cemetery,

In Portland township a marble shaft, 16 feet in height, was erected by popular subscription in 1867, at a cost of \$500, and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the civil war.

#### WILL COUNTY.

At Joliet, in the public square, a granite shaft, surmounted by the figure of a mounted cavalry officer, costing \$10,000, was erected in 1889 by the county board out of the general fund.

At Plainfield, in the village cemetery, there is a marble shaft, about 30 feet in height, erected by popular subscription, upon which are engraved the names of all soldiers of the civil war who enlisted from the vicinity of Plainfield. The monument was dedicated, in 1883, to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Union.

#### WILLIAMSON COUNTY.

At Marion, in the city cemetery, there is a marble shaft, about 20 feet in height, erected at a cost of \$2,000 by the surviving members of the Thirty-first Illinois Volunteer infantry, and dedicated Aug. 20, 1866, to the memory of their lieutenant-colonel, John H. White, who fell at the head of his regiment at Fort Donaldson, Feb. 15, 1862.

#### WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

At Rockford, 213 to 221 Main street, the county board has erected at a cost of \$61,500, a building to be dedicated to the soldiers and sailors of the Union June 3, 1903, President Roosevelt to make the dedicatory address. The building is of Bedford limestone, on a foundation 61x81 feet and consists of two full stories and basement. The basement is arranged for dining room and kitchen purposes, the main floor for post and reading room and the third floor is an auditorium with a seating capacity of 800. The whole is to be used for Grand Army purposes by the posts of Winnebago county and, when completed, will bear on the walls of the main floor bronze

tablets containing the names of all soldiers and sailors of the Union enlisted from Winnebago county who died in the service or who were honorably discharged.

In the court house yard, the county board has erected at a cost of \$700, a soldiers' memorial fountain consisting of the bronze figure of a private soldier standing at rest upon a column supported by a pedestal which in turn rests upon a stone foundation in the center a concrete basin 17 feet in diameter, the whole being about 20 feet in height. It was erected in 1900 and dedicated to the memory of the soldiers of the Union.

At Winnebago, in the village cemetery, a monument erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors from Winnebago township was dedicated August 22, 1899. The cost was \$750 of which \$500 was appropriated from township funds and the remainder supplied by popular subscription.

#### WOODFORD COUNTY.

At Eureka, in the village cemetery, a marble shaft 15 feet high costing \$1,250, was erected in 1867 and dedicated to the deceased soldiers of the vicinity by their surviving comrades.

## REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, 1902.

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The Republican party of Illinois held its convention for the nomination of State officers in Machinery Hall at the State fair grounds, Springfield, May 8, 1902.

The convention was called to order by Fred H. Rowe, chairman of the State Central Committee at 12:15 p. m., and prayer was offered by Rev. C. D. Kimball of Edwardsville. Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, of Vermilion, was elected temporary chairman, Walter Fieldhouse temporary secretary, with Perry Ellis, of Adams, J. H. Paddock, of Sangamon, and Matt C. Smith of McLean assistants. After a recess, the convention re-convened at 3:00 p. m., and on permanent organization Hon. W. A. Northcott was elected chairman, Walter Fieldhouse, secretary, and J. H. Paddock, Matt C. Smith, Perry Ellis, O. P. Clark, Eddie Erhorn and Thomas Williamson assistant secretaries.

For clerk of the Supreme Court, Christopher Mamer, of Cook, and A. D. Cadwallader of Logan were placed in nomination, and Mr. Mamer was nominated on the first ballot.

For State treasurer, Fred A. Busse, of Cook, was the only candidate, and was nominated by acclamation.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction Alfred Bayliss of LaSalle, Mrs. H. M. Smith, of Pulaski, and Walter R. Kimsey of Perry, were placed in nomination. On the first ballot Bayliss received 652 votes; Mrs. Smith 170½, and Kimsey 693½. Before the roll call began for the second ballot Mrs. Smith withdrew and Mr. Bayliss was nominated, he receiving 842 votes to 674 for Mr. Kimsey.

For trustees of the University of Illinois, Mrs. Laura Evans of Christian, William B. McKinley, of Champaign, and L. H. Kerrick, of McLean, were nominated on the first ballot, the vote being as follows: Mrs. Laura Evans, of Christian, 946; Wm. B. McKinley, of Champaign, 1,175; L. H. Kerrick, of McLean, 1,099; Charles Davidson, of Cook, 645; F. M. McKay, of Cook, 229; Albert E. Ebert, of Cook, 218; Mrs. Anna Chacey, of Montgomery, 162.

A roll call on the resolution favoring the endorsement of Hon. A. J. Hopkins for United States Senator resulted in 1,015½ votes for and 492½ against such endorsement.

Immediately after the adjournment of the State convention delegates from the second, third and fourth appellate court districts met and nominated candidates for appellate court clerks as follows: Second district, U. C. Duffy, of LaSalle; third district, W. C. Hippard, of Clark; fourth district, A. C. Millsbaugh, of Gallatin.

The State convention adopted the following platform:

As Republicans of Illinois, in State convention assembled, we reaffirm the platform adopted by the National Republican convention at Philadelphia in 1900, and pledge anew our loyal support to the principles therein contained.

We record the people's deep sense of loss in the tragic death of the President, William McKinley. Soldier, patriot, statesman, he gave to the nation services so eminent as to secure to him not only a place in history among the world's greatest leaders, but also a lasting place in the hearts of his countrymen.

We deplore the death of that unflinching exponent of Republican principles, John R. Tanner. In him the State of Illinois lost a splendid administrator, the Republican party a peerless leader and honest men a true friend.

We fully indorse and commend the administration of the national government by President Roosevelt. We bear witness to the many serious questions, foreign and domestic, which have been encountered by him and his chosen advisers, and express the highest appreciation of the ability, justice and wisdom with which they have been met.

We unreservedly indorse the clean, honest and economical administration of State affairs under Governor Richard Yates, and we point to the solvency of the State treasury and the business-like conduct of the departments of the State government, as indisputable proof that the welfare of the great State of Illinois demands that the Republican party remain in control of its affairs.

Recognizing the ability, experience and fitness of the Hon. Albert J. Hopkins for the position of United States Senator from this State, we heartily indorse his candidacy for that position, and request the members of the Forty-third General Assembly of Illinois to elect him to represent this State in the Senate of the United States.

We indorse the record of our national Senators and Representatives for their services in the present Congress.

We declare that a fair and just recognition of the services of the federal soldiers and sailors of the late civil war and those of the recent war with Spain requires that a liberal provision be made by pensions for the disabled survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who fell for the flag.

We commend the brilliant and patriotic services of our army and navy in maintaining the dignity and honor of our flag on the seas, and in our foreign possessions, and we condemn the malignant attacks now being made upon our soldiers and sailors.

We approve of the Republican policy of protection under which our industries have developed, agriculture has been benefited and labor has been given steady employment at constantly increasing wages, and we approve of all organizations that will benefit the condition of labor and result in the common good of the toiling masses.

We condemn all conspiracies and combinations to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectually restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition, and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce, and we approve and commend the efforts of President Roosevelt to enforce the laws against illegal combinations in restraint of trade, and pledge him our hearty support to all his efforts to prevent the people from oppressive combinations of capital.

While we recognize that from a humanitarian and economic standpoint those confined in our penal and reformatory institutions must be kept employed, and should contribute to their own maintenance, yet we favor such legislation as will reduce the competition between convict and free labor to the minimum. We pledge our earnest and untiring efforts to the passage of such laws at the next session of our Legislature as will bring about such results in accordance with the constitution of the State of Illinois.

We recommend the extension of civil service rules in the charitable institutions of the State. We approve the course of the present State administration in retaining fully four-fifths of the employes of these institutions, and call for such legislation from the General Assembly as will prevent unjust removals upon change of administration or the party in power.

We favor a reciprocal trade treaty with Cuba.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION, 1902.

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The Democratic party of Illinois held its State convention at Springfield June 17, 1902 in Machinery Hall on the State fair grounds, and was called to order at 12 o'clock noon by John P. Hopkins, chairman of the State central committee.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Edward O. Sharpe, of Carlinville; Lawrence B. Stringer, of Logan, was made temporary chairman, A. W. Charles, of White, temporary secretary, E. P. Kimball, of Macoupin, S. M. Rogers, of Sangamon, W. B. Morris, of Vermilion, and Douglas Pattison, of Stephenson, assistant secretaries; and Jerry J. Cain, of St. Clair, sergeant at arms.

After a recess the convention re-convened at 3 p. m., the temporary organization was made permanent and the following nominations were made:

For clerk of Supreme court, John L. Pickering, of Sangamon, State Treasurer, George W. Duddleston, of Cook; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Anson L. Bliss, of Jefferson; for trustees of the University of Illinois, Mrs. Julia Holmes Smith, of Cook, S. S. Maxwell, of Warren, and J. E. White, of Champaign.

Mr. Pickering was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 947½ votes to 275½ for Luther M. Dearborn, of Cook, and four for Albert H. Tyrrell, also of Cook. Mr. Duddleston was also nominated on the first ballot, receiving 760 votes to 419 for Evander Pennell, of Coles. The other nominations were made by acclamation.

Immediately after the adjournment of the convention delegates from the Third and Fourth appellate court districts met and made the following nominations for clerks of the appellate court:

Third district, John H. Baker, of Moultrie; Fourth district, Frank W. Havill, of Wabash. There were eight candidates for the nomination in the Third district, namely, Frank Orr, of Brown; Seymour Hurst, of Clark; William Morton, of Edgar; Cosmos Kellar, of Jersey; George W. Ribble, of Macoupin; Edward McConnel, of Morgan; John H. Baker, of Moultrie and George W. Funderburk, of Sangamon. Mr. Baker was nominated on the 19th ballot. But one ballot was required for the Fourth district, Mr. Havill receiving 148 votes to 63 for William H. Matlock, of Randolph.

The State convention adopted the following platform.



The Democrats of Illinois, represented in State convention, declare their adherence to all the fundamental principles of the Democratic party laid down in the Declaration of Independence and repeatedly affirmed by past Democratic conventions, particularly noteworthy among which at this time is the doctrine of equal rights for all and special privileges for none; and do hereby appeal to their fellow citizens of every former political connection to unite with them in the patriotic duty of giving this idea living force and practical application in the affairs of the republic.

Private monopolies destroy competition and control prices of material, labor and finished product, thus robbing both consumer and producer. We therefore insist upon a rigid enforcement of the present anti-trust laws and favor such further legislation, both federal and State, as may be necessary to prevent and suppress such combinations.

We denounce the Republican tariff as the prolific mother of trusts. We demand a thorough revision of the tariff and the abolition of all special privileges, and as the first and most obvious and most effective means of eliminating special privileges from our laws and of restoring to American citizenship the quality which is its birthright, that every product of a tariff protected, competition destroying trusts be placed on the free list.

We are opposed to the British system of colonization, by means of which powerful, self-interests are enabled to employ the resources of the people to enslave inferior races and to enrich themselves. We are in favor of true American expansion, such as, under Democratic control, has been achieved in the past, and by means of which vast territories have been dedicated forever to equality and freedom. We therefore denounce the various measures adopted by the Republicans for the government of the Philippine Islands, as monopolistic and autocratic, and dangerous to liberty at home as well as abroad.

We believe that the American government should at once announce to the Philippines that it is not our policy to permanently retain their country, but as soon as hostilities cease and a stable government has been established, the United States will recognize the independence of the Philippine Islands as we have done in the case of Cuba.

We desire to express our great admiration for all our brave soldiers and sailors, and our sincere sympathy for those who have suffered in the service of their government.

We believe that under the constitution all property and property rights should be assessed and taxed justly and proportionately, and we are in entire sympathy with the movement which has for its object the compelling of all persons and corporations to pay their just proportion of the taxes.

We favor the speedy enactment of constitutional amendments whereby the numerous taxing and tax eating bodies of Cook county will be done away with, and whereby the system of justice courts therein will be radically reorganized and changed.

Local self-government being a fundamental Democratic principle, we favor the extension to municipalities and towns under proper safe guards of the right of submitting to a vote of the people all important questions, particularly those relating to the granting of franchises and the public ownership and control of properties and enterprises used or enlisted in the public service; and we favor the enactment of such laws as will enable municipalities to acquire, control and operate any or all of the public utilities therein, in case they decide so to do.

Believing at all times in the most enlarged personal liberty consistent with the greatest security for persons and property, we favor such modification of the law as will prevent the infliction of punishment for contempt of court committed out of its presence without trial by jury.

We demand the enactment of thorough and efficient civil service laws applicable to all public employments and to all State institutions, to the end that merit and fitness alone shall control in the making of appointments; that State employes shall be protected from partisan domination and political assessments and that the State institutions shall not continue to be mere party machines and spoils.

We demand the enforcement of the constitutional provision abolishing convict labor in this State and we demand such legislation as will carry out this constitutional provision, and will forever prevent convict labor from coming into competition with free labor in this State.

We denounce the threatened assault upon the public treasury contemplated in the ship subsidy bill passed by the Republican Senate, as one of the boldest and most flagrant attempts which has yet been made to grant public moneys in aid of private business enterprises.

We favor liberal pensions for all deserving soldiers and sailors and their dependent widows and orphans.

We are in favor of a constitutional amendment that provides for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

We commend our Democratic Representatives from this State in the present Congress for their faithful services in the defense and support of the fundamental principles of the Democratic party.

We extend our hearty congratulations to the newly established republic of Cuba.

We express our horror and deep regret at the most monstrous crime which removed from the nation its much loved, mourned president, William McKinley. The tenets of anarchy have no place in free American institutions. Ours is a government of law, administered by the people's representatives and we condemn all resort to violence for redress of grievances real or fancied.

We deplore the untimely death of the late John P. Altgeld. An exemplary citizen, a sterling Democrat, a great Governor, a firm friend of the oppressed, an uncompromising foe of all shams and pretenses, and an unyielding opponent of special privileges; he died as he lived, fighting for human freedom and the liberty and uplifting of earth's races.

# POPULATION OF ILLINOIS, BY COUNTIES, ACCORDING TO UNITED STATES CENSUS FROM 1800 TO 1900, INCLUSIVE.

NOTE.—In 1800 and 1810 the Territory of Illinois contained but two organized counties, Randolph and St. Clair. In 1800 the population of Randolph county was 1,103, and of St. Clair 1,255, total 2,358; in 1810, Randolph 7,275 and St. Clair 5,607, total 12,882.

Counties.	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900
Adams.....		2,196	14,476	26,508	41,323	56,362	59,148	61,898	67,058
Alexander.....	626	1,390	3,313	2,484	4,707	10,564	14,809	16,563	19,384
Bond.....	2,931	3,124	5,060	6,144	9,815	13,152	14,873	14,550	16,078
Boone.....			1,705	7,624	11,678	12,942	11,627	12,203	15,791
Brown.....			4,183	7,198	9,938	12,205	13,044	11,951	11,557
Bureau.....			3,067	8,841	26,426	34,415	33,189	35,014	41,112
Calhoun.....		1,090	1,741	3,231	5,144	6,562	7,471	7,652	8,917
Carroll.....			1,023	4,586	11,733	16,705	16,985	18,320	18,963
Cass.....			2,981	7,253	11,325	11,580	14,494	15,963	17,222
Champaign.....			1,475	2,649	14,629	32,737	40,869	42,159	47,622
Christian.....			1,878	3,203	10,492	20,363	23,232	30,531	32,790
Clark.....	931	3,940	7,453	9,522	14,987	18,719	21,900	21,899	24,033
Clay.....		755	3,228	4,289	9,336	15,875	16,195	16,772	19,553
Clinton.....		2,330	3,718	5,139	10,941	16,285	18,718	17,411	19,824
Coles.....			9,616	9,335	14,203	25,535	27,055	30,093	34,146
Cook.....			10,201	43,385	144,954	349,966	607,719	1,191,922	1,838,735
Crawford.....	2,999	3,117	4,422	7,133	11,551	13,889	16,190	17,253	19,240
Cumberland.....				3,718	8,311	12,223	13,762	15,443	16,124
DeKalb.....			1,697	7,540	19,086	23,265	26,774	27,066	31,756
DeWitt.....			3,247	5,002	10,820	14,768	17,014	17,011	18,927
Douglas.....					7,140	13,484	15,857	17,669	19,097
DuPage.....			3,535	9,290	14,701	16,685	19,187	22,551	28,196
Edgar.....		4,071	8,225	10,692	16,925	21,450	25,604	26,787	28,273
Edwards.....	3,444	1,649	3,070	3,524	5,454	7,565	8,600	9,444	10,345
Effingham.....			1,675	3,799	7,816	15,653	18,924	19,358	20,465
Fayette.....		2,704	6,328	8,075	11,189	19,638	23,243	23,367	28,065
Ford.....					1,979	9,103	15,105	17,035	18,259
Franklin.....	1,763	4,083	3,682	5,681	9,393	12,652	16,129	17,138	19,675
Fulton.....		1,841	13,142	22,508	23,338	38,291	41,249	43,110	46,201
Gallatin.....	3,155	7,405	10,760	5,418	8,055	11,134	12,862	14,935	15,836
Greene.....		7,674	11,951	12,429	16,093	20,277	23,014	23,791	23,402
Grundy.....				3,023	10,379	14,928	16,738	21,024	24,196
Hamilton.....		2,616	3,945	6,362	9,915	13,014	16,712	17,800	20,137
Hancock.....		483	9,946	14,652	29,061	35,935	35,352	31,907	32,215
Hardin.....			1,378	2,887	3,759	5,113	6,024	7,234	7,448
Henderson.....				4,612	9,501	12,582	10,755	9,876	10,836
Henry.....		41	1,260	3,809	20,660	35,506	36,609	33,338	40,049
Iroquois.....			1,695	4,149	12,325	25,782	35,457	35,167	38,014
Jackson.....	1,542	1,828	3,566	5,862	9,589	19,634	22,608	27,809	33,871
Jasper.....			1,472	3,220	8,364	11,238	14,515	18,188	20,160
Jefferson.....	691	2,555	5,762	8,109	12,965	17,864	20,686	22,590	28,133
Jersey.....			4,535	7,354	12,051	15,054	15,546	14,810	14,612
Jo Daviess.....		2,111	6,180	18,604	27,325	27,820	27,534	25,101	24,533
Johnson.....	843	1,596	3,626	4,114	9,342	11,248	13,079	15,013	15,667
Kane.....			6,501	16,703	30,062	39,091	44,095	65,061	78,792
Kankakee.....					15,412	24,352	24,961	28,732	37,154
Kendall.....				7,730	13,074	12,399	13,084	12,106	11,467
Knox.....	274		7,060	13,278	28,663	39,522	38,380	38,752	43,612
Lake.....			7,654	14,226	18,257	21,914	21,299	24,235	34,504
LaSalle.....			9,348	17,815	48,332	69,792	70,420	80,798	87,776
Lawrence.....		3,668	7,092	6,121	9,214	12,533	13,663	14,693	16,523
Lee.....			2,035	5,292	17,691	27,171	27,494	26,187	29,894
Livingston.....			759	1,552	11,637	31,471	38,450	38,455	42,085
Logan.....			2,333	5,128	14,272	23,053	25,041	25,489	28,680
Macon.....		1,122	3,039	3,988	13,738	26,481	30,671	30,083	44,003

*Population of Illinois—Concluded.*

Counties.	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900
Macoupin.....		1,990	7,826	12,355	24,902	32,726	37,705	40,380	42,256
Madison.....	13,550	6,221	14,433	20,441	31,351	44,121	50,141	51,535	64,694
Marion.....		2,125	4,752	6,720	12,739	20,622	23,691	24,341	30,446
Marshall.....			1,849	5,180	13,437	16,956	15,086	13,653	16,370
Masson.....				5,021	10,331	16,124	16,244	16,067	17,491
Massac.....				4,092	6,213	9,551	10,443	11,314	13,110
McDonough.....			5,308	7,616	20,069	26,509	27,984	27,467	28,412
McHenry.....			2,578	14,978	22,069	23,762	24,914	26,114	29,769
McLean.....			6,565	10,163	28,772	53,988	60,115	63,036	67,843
Menard.....			4,431	6,349	9,584	11,735	13,029	13,120	14,336
Mercer.....		26	2,352	5,246	15,042	18,769	19,501	18,545	20,944
Monroe.....	1,516	2,000	4,481	7,679	12,332	12,962	13,682	12,943	13,847
Montgomery.....		2,953	4,490	6,277	13,979	25,314	28,096	30,003	30,836
Morgan.....		12,714	19,547	16,064	22,112	28,463	31,519	32,636	35,006
Montrite.....				2,234	6,336	10,335	13,705	14,481	15,224
Ogle.....			3,479	10,020	22,968	27,492	29,948	28,710	29,129
Peoria.....			6,153	17,547	36,301	47,540	55,419	70,378	88,608
Perry.....		1,215	3,222	5,278	9,552	13,723	16,008	17,529	19,830
Platt.....				1,696	6,127	10,958	15,583	17,062	17,706
Pike.....		2,396	11,728	18,319	27,249	30,768	33,761	31,000	31,595
Pope.....	2,610	3,316	4,094	3,975	6,742	11,437	13,256	14,016	13,585
Pulaski.....				2,264	3,943	8,752	9,507	11,355	14,554
Putnam.....		1,310	2,131	3,324	5,587	6,280	6,555	4,730	4,746
Randolph.....	3,492	4,429	7,944	11,079	17,205	20,859	25,691	25,049	28,001
Richland.....				3,012	9,711	12,803	15,546	15,019	16,391
Rock Island.....			2,610	6,938	21,005	29,783	33,314	41,917	55,249
Saline.....				5,588	9,331	12,714	15,940	19,342	21,686
Sangamon.....		12,960	14,716	19,228	32,274	46,352	52,902	16,195	71,593
Schuyler.....		2,969	6,972	10,573	14,684	17,419	16,249	16,013	16,129
Scott.....			6,215	7,914	9,069	10,530	10,745	10,304	10,455
Shelby.....		2,972	6,659	7,807	14,613	25,476	30,282	31,191	32,126
Stark.....			1,573	3,710	9,004	10,751	11,209	9,982	10,186
St. Clair.....	5,248	7,078	13,631	20,180	37,694	51,068	61,650	66,571	86,685
Stephenson.....			2,800	11,667	25,112	30,606	31,970	31,338	34,933
Tasewell.....		4,716	7,221	12,052	21,470	27,903	29,679	29,556	33,221
Union.....	2,363	3,239	5,524	7,615	11,181	17,518	18,100	21,549	22,610
Vermilion.....		5,836	9,303	11,402	19,300	30,386	41,600	49,905	65,635
Wabash.....		2,710	4,240	4,690	7,313	8,841	9,945	11,866	12,583
Warren.....		308	5,739	8,176	18,336	23,174	22,940	21,281	23,163
Washington.....	1,517	1,675	4,810	6,953	13,731	17,599	21,117	19,262	19,526
Wayne.....	1,114	2,553	5,133	6,825	12,223	10,758	21,397	23,806	27,626
White.....	4,526	6,091	7,919	8,925	12,403	16,846	23,089	25,005	25,386
Whiteside.....			2,514	5,361	18,737	27,503	30,898	30,854	34,710
Will.....			10,167	16,703	29,321	43,013	53,424	62,007	74,764
Williamson.....			2,457	7,216	12,205	17,329	19,326	22,226	27,796
Winnebago.....			4,609	11,773	24,491	29,301	30,518	39,938	47,845
Woodford.....				4,415	13,252	18,956	21,630	21,429	21,822
Aggregate....	55,162	157,445	476,183	851,470	1,711,961	2,539,891	3,077,871	3,626,351	4,821,550

# CITIES OF ILLINOIS WITH POPULATION EXCEEDING 10,000—CENSUS OF 1900.

Name of City.	Incorporated as a town.	Incorporated as a city.	Incorporated under Act of 1872.	Population 1890.	Population 1900.
Chicago.....	1832	1837	1875	1,060,850	1,698,575
Peoria.....	1835	1845	1891	41,924	56,100
Quincy.....	1839	1849	1896	31,494	36,252
Springfield.....	1842	1840	1882	24,963	34,169
Rockford.....	1852	1862	1880	23,584	31,160
East St. Louis.....	.....	1865	1888	15,169	29,665
Joliet.....	1857	1862	1876	23,264	29,368
Aurora.....	1853	1857	1857	19,688	24,147
Bloomington.....	1859	1860	1897	20,483	23,286
Elgin.....	.....	1864	1890	17,823	22,433
Decatur.....	1839	1855	1881	16,841	20,754
Rock Island.....	1841	1849	1879	13,634	19,498
Evanston.....	1863	.....	1892	12,762	19,259
Galesburg.....	1841	1857	1876	15,284	18,607
Bellefonte.....	1819	1859	1876	15,361	17,494
Moline.....	1855	1869	1872	12,000	17,248
Danville.....	1839	1865	1874	11,491	16,354
Jacksonville.....	1840	1857	1887	12,935	15,078
Alton.....	1821	1837	1877	10,294	14,210
Streator.....	1874	.....	1882	11,414	14,079
Kankakee.....	1855	1865	1892	9,025	13,595
Freeport.....	1860	1865	1882	10,159	13,258
Calumet.....	.....	1818	1878	10,324	12,566
Ottawa.....	1897	1853	1882	9,985	10,588
LaSalle.....	.....	1852	1876	9,855	10,446

## POPULAR VOTE OF THE STATE—1824-1902.

[NOTE.—In the Presidential vote each party is credited with the vote of its highest elector.]

Year...	Office.	Total vote	Whig or Repub'e'n.	Democrat.	Others.	Others.	Majority or plurality.
1824	President (1) ....	2,156	1,157	1,259	.....	Dem.	798
1828	..do .....	14,244	4,662	9,582	.....	..	4,290
1832	..do .....	21,489	6,745	14,617	127	..	7,872
1836	..do .....	33,632	15,220	18,412	Abolition..	..	2,192
1840	..do .....	98,514	45,574	47,631	149	..	2,067
1842	Governor .....	86,790	38,429	46,452	.....	909	7,022
1844	President .....	109,057	45,854	58,795	2,469	..	12,941
1846	Governor .....	100,844	37,033	58,657	5,154	Free Soil..	21,624
1848	President .....	125,121	53,047	56,308	.....	15,774	2,352
1848	Governor .....	78,179	5,659	67,625	.....	4,672	62,122
1852	President .....	154,964	64,733	80,895	.....	9,862	15,635
1852	Governor .....	154,221	64,408	80,789	.....	9,024	16,381
1854	Treasurer .....	133,869	65,477	68,392	.....	.....	2,915
1856	President .....	229,337	96,279	106,328	American..	Dem.	9,259
1856	Governor .....	237,323	111,466	106,769	19,088	Ind. Dem. Rep.	4,697
1858	Treasurer .....	252,110	125,430	121,608	Union.....	.....	2,821
1860	President .....	339,656	172,171	160,206	4,912	.....	11,996
1860	Governor .....	336,403	172,196	159,232	2,049	1,636	12,942
1862	Treasurer .....	257,020	120,177	126,842	.....	.....	16,696
1864	President .....	348,243	189,519	158,724	.....	.....	30,796
1864	Governor .....	349,077	190,376	158,701	.....	.....	31,675
1866	Cong. at Large ..	350,500	203,045	147,456	.....	.....	55,590
1868	President .....	449,436	250,293	199,142	.....	.....	51,159
1868	Governor .....	449,725	249,912	199,812	Prohib.....	.....	50,089
1870	Cong. at Large ..	317,181	163,801	145,191	2,966	.....	22,610
1872	President .....	434,940	241,944	189,935	5,069	.....	57,006
1872	Governor .....	437,043	237,774	178,084	2,186	Greenb.....	40,680
1874	Treasurer .....	366,723	162,974	198,169	.....	75,580	34,606
1876	President .....	554,040	278,232	256,601	.....	17,207	19,651
1876	Governor .....	552,093	279,263	272,466	.....	956	6,796
1878	Treasurer .....	444,469	206,458	170,089	2,226	65,659	36,372
1880	President .....	622,306	318,037	277,331	440	26,858	40,712
1880	Governor .....	622,070	314,565	277,532	122	29,999	37,086
1882	Treasurer .....	521,948	250,722	244,586	11,120	15,511	6,187
1884	President .....	672,670	337,469	312,251	12,074	10,776	26,115
1884	Governor .....	673,489	334,234	319,636	10,905	8,605	14,599
1886	Treasurer .....	572,986	276,680	240,664	19,766	34,821	36,018
1888	President .....	747,953	370,475	348,371	21,708	Lab'r 7,134	22,104
1888	Governor .....	748,447	367,860	355,312	15,574	6,394	12,547
1890	Treasurer .....	677,133	321,991	331,929	22,396	People's.....	9,989
1892	President .....	873,647	399,288	426,291	25,571	23,207	26,998
1892	Governor .....	873,145	402,676	425,558	24,908	30,108	12,822
1894	Treasurer (2) ..	858,551	455,788	321,551	19,490	60,067	194,237
1896	President (3) ....	1,090,766	607,130	464,522	9,796	1,090	142,607
1896	Governor .....	1,086,272	597,637	474,266	14,559	.....	112,351
1898	Treasurer (4) ....	878,577	448,940	405,490	11,753	7,896	42,450
1900	President (5) ....	1,131,897	597,985	503,061	17,626	1,141	94,324
1900	Governor .....	1,126,828	580,199	518,966	15,642	1,106	61,222
1902	Treasurer (6) ....	859,975	450,695	380,926	18,424	1,521	89,770

(1) In 1824, the Whig vote was, Adams, 1,542, Clay, 1,045, and the Democratic vote, Jackson, 1,901, Crawford, 219.

(2) In 1894, an "Independent Republican" candidate received 1,694 votes.

(3) In 1896, for Presidential electors, Independent Democrats polled 6,707, Socialist Labor 1,147, National 793, and for Governor the same parties polled 8,102, 722 and 965 respectively.

(4) In 1898, the Socialist Labor candidate received 4,517 votes.

(5) In 1900, the Socialist Labor Presidential electors polled 1,372, Social Democrat, 9,687, United Christian, 362 and Union Reform, 672, and for Governor the same parties polled 1,312, 8,611, 324 and 650 respectively.

(6) In 1902, the Socialist and Social Labor candidates polled 20,169 and 8,230 respectively

## ELECTION RETURNS.

## GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 4, 1902.

## VOTE FOR STATE TREASURER.

Counties.	Total Vote.....	Fred A. Busee, Republican.....	George Duddleston, Democrat.....	Charles H. Tinsbury, Prohibition..	A. W. Nelson, Socialist.....	Gottlieb Renner, Socialist Labor.....	Diedrich Balster, People's.....
Adams.....	11,748	5,304	5,950	261	153	37	24
Alexander.....	3,772	2,347	1,360	85	19	3	7
Bond.....	3,319	1,817	1,313	165	18	3	3
Boone.....	1,888	1,554	193	82	23	5	11
Brown.....	2,060	706	1,304	40	7	1	8
Bureau.....	6,078	3,750	1,957	189	105	49	13
Calhoun.....	1,632	739	842	87	2	2	2
Carroll.....	2,340	1,829	436	66	2	2	5
Cass.....	3,597	1,443	2,083	63	5	1	2
Champaign.....	8,566	4,981	3,220	380	21	6	8
Christian.....	6,555	2,960	3,291	196	81	16	12
Clark.....	5,336	2,660	2,541	116	7	2	10
Clay.....	4,180	2,137	1,934	94	5	1	19
Clinton.....	3,560	1,405	2,078	229	32	12	4
Coles.....	7,445	3,692	3,600	122	14	7	10
Cook.....	301,461	148,943	127,162	4,022	14,262	6,621	461
Crawford.....	4,229	2,136	1,971	99	14	2	9
Cumberland.....	3,477	1,623	1,770	79	3	2	5
DeKalb.....	4,265	3,468	569	190	20	13	7
DeWitt.....	4,870	2,451	2,293	103	14	2	3
Douglas.....	4,002	2,172	1,743	82	2	2	2
DuPage.....	4,481	2,772	1,402	261	38	6	2
Edgar.....	7,372	3,426	3,793	120	13	10	10
Edwards.....	2,103	1,412	584	96	2	1	6
Birmingham.....	3,009	1,101	1,848	51	6	2	3
Fayette.....	5,783	2,674	2,928	154	6	6	15
Ford.....	3,151	2,182	802	151	10	1	5
Franklin.....	3,832	1,934	1,790	98	8	3	4
Gulton.....	9,988	5,095	4,557	177	181	21	17
Gallatin.....	2,846	1,137	1,643	43	9	7	7
Greene.....	3,018	1,044	1,908	51	5	2	8
Grundy.....	4,264	2,931	1,115	115	72	21	10
Hamilton.....	3,761	1,526	2,128	87	10	1	9
Hancock.....	6,941	3,288	3,472	156	8	4	13
Hardin.....	1,507	709	757	36	2	2	3
Henderson.....	2,126	1,363	680	76	5	1	1
Henry.....	6,551	4,529	1,658	190	135	31	8
Illinois.....	6,842	4,118	2,472	218	26	1	7
Jackson.....	6,652	3,571	2,848	191	27	5	10
Jasper.....	3,183	1,331	1,734	103	3	2	12
Jennerson.....	5,035	2,402	2,437	163	15	2	16
Jersey.....	2,865	1,237	1,580	39	3	2	6
Jo Daviess.....	4,899	2,689	2,053	97	54	9	7
Johnson.....	2,910	1,752	1,100	36	15	4	3
Joanne.....	11,331	7,470	3,014	388	372	70	17
Kankakee.....	6,791	4,828	1,761	152	30	20	5
Kendall.....	1,680	1,263	299	90	15	10	3
Keokuk.....	7,933	5,552	1,957	217	184	14	9
Lake.....	4,965	3,602	1,111	127	22	20	73
Lake Park.....	15,777	8,273	6,888	265	273	52	26
Lawrence.....	3,733	1,802	1,776	129	8	3	6
Lee.....	4,434	3,265	980	146	26	13	4
Livingston.....	7,812	4,503	2,914	320	55	10	10

## State Treasurer, 1902—Concluded.

Counties.	Total Vote.....	Fred A. Busse, Re- publican.....	George Daddleton, Democrat.....	Charles H. Treas- urer, Prohibition.	A. W. Nelson, So- cialist.....	Gottlieb Renner, So- cialist Labor.....	Diedrich Balster, People's.....
Logan.....	6,451	3,064	3,220	126	21	7	3
Macon.....	8,350	4,872	3,196	174	27	13	8
Macoupin.....	8,742	3,827	4,475	182	190	51	17
Madison.....	12,340	6,838	5,087	188	188	81	58
Marion.....	5,886	2,567	3,033	164	40	17	25
Marshall.....	3,770	1,989	1,718	40	19	1	3
Mason.....	3,631	1,439	2,058	119	6	.....	9
Massac.....	1,904	1,420	431	40	5	8	5
McDonough.....	6,584	3,602	2,739	230	10	2	1
McHenry.....	5,168	3,789	1,218	121	20	8	12
McLean.....	12,312	6,697	4,709	653	187	31	5
Menard.....	3,327	1,451	1,787	65	4	15	5
Mercer.....	3,853	2,399	1,243	124	59	21	7
Monroe.....	3,097	1,494	1,575	21	6	.....	1
Montgomery.....	5,979	2,640	3,119	124	58	10	18
Morgan.....	8,017	3,851	3,962	119	39	35	11
Moultrie.....	3,148	1,432	1,623	85	2	1	5
Ogle.....	4,964	3,480	1,314	150	12	1	6
Peoria.....	16,148	8,650	6,871	129	236	120	22
Perry.....	4,024	1,981	1,761	225	16	18	15
Platt.....	3,743	2,203	1,428	108	.....	6	3
Pike.....	5,663	2,199	3,242	117	65	2	23
Pope.....	2,043	1,388	612	43	.....	.....	.....
Putnash.....	2,203	1,538	616	45	1	.....	3
Putnam.....	997	554	403	30	7	.....	.....
Randolph.....	5,868	2,904	2,828	101	24	5	6
Richland.....	3,128	1,394	1,630	72	27	7	8
Rock Island.....	10,156	5,770	3,007	243	1,012	100	24
Saline.....	4,237	2,253	1,884	70	9	2	19
Sangamon.....	17,712	8,844	8,436	289	59	72	12
Schuyler.....	3,516	1,579	1,845	82	5	1	4
Scott.....	2,475	1,051	1,379	26	1	7	11
Shelby.....	5,808	2,487	3,032	250	8	11	20
Stark.....	2,157	1,311	758	69	9	6	6
St. Clair.....	18,472	9,015	8,040	117	76	212	11
Stephenson.....	7,769	4,014	3,562	126	44	7	6
Tasewell.....	6,906	3,235	3,457	126	21	16	11
Union.....	3,721	1,338	2,243	125	4	1	.....
Vermilion.....	10,137	6,404	2,863	452	228	41	19
Wabash.....	2,632	1,123	1,394	169	2	1	3
Warren.....	5,388	2,972	2,178	168	58	8	4
Washington.....	4,153	2,369	1,679	61	24	4	6
Wayne.....	5,402	2,667	2,507	124	5	8	27
White.....	5,129	2,185	2,870	62	9	2	2
Whiteside.....	5,023	3,705	1,085	196	14	8	15
Will.....	11,783	7,457	3,960	184	117	44	21
Williamson.....	6,163	3,399	2,589	140	26	10	.....
Winnebago.....	4,702	3,118	477	531	536	24	6
Woodford.....	4,183	1,784	2,213	126	19	39	2
Total.....	859,975	450,695	360,925	18,434	20,169	8,290	1,521

Scattering, 1.

## GENERAL ELECTION -- NOVEMBER 4, 1902.

## VOTE FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Counties.	Alfred Bayliss, Republican.....	Anson L. Bliss, Democrat.....	Charles A. Blanchard, Prohibition.....	J. B. Smiley, Socialist..	John B. Pappin, Socialist Labor.....	William O. Gallett, Peoples.....
Adams.....	5,399	5,399	271	150	28	23
Alexander.....	2,390	1,844	24	18	1	5
Bond.....	1,819	1,811	164	18	1	2
Boone.....	1,546	1,889	90	21	5	6
Brown.....	701	1,390	23	4	.....	9
Bureau.....	2,749	1,985	196	106	41	11
Calhoun.....	798	846	27	.....	2	2
Carroll.....	1,824	430	65	.....	1	2
Cass.....	1,431	2,063	53	.....	4	2
Champaign.....	4,929	2,153	308	21	6	6
Christian.....	2,969	2,254	157	52	16	12
Clark.....	2,687	2,523	115	7	3	10
Clay.....	2,119	1,909	32	6	.....	19
Clinton.....	1,383	2,070	39	20	12	2
Coles.....	2,680	2,552	123	18	8	10
Cook.....	143,469	123,129	2,990	13,699	6,451	398
Crawford.....	2,117	1,922	97	12	.....	9
Cumberland.....	1,686	1,787	77	2	2	.....
DeKalb.....	2,427	2,555	159	16	11	4
DeWitt.....	2,441	2,372	111	18	3	7
Douglas.....	2,160	1,739	62	.....	1	3
DuPage.....	2,719	1,896	278	29	6	2
Edgar.....	2,416	2,789	120	12	1	11
Edwards.....	1,410	874	96	2	.....	6
Fairfield.....	1,086	1,634	49	6	.....	3
Fayette.....	2,636	2,690	154	6	8	14
Ford.....	2,193	800	152	12	2	5
Franklin.....	1,917	1,781	96	8	.....	4
Fulton.....	5,973	4,492	169	131	18	19
Gallatin.....	1,123	1,634	47	11	7	8
Greene.....	1,022	1,879	49	5	2	7
Grundy.....	2,876	1,085	112	67	20	8
Hamilton.....	1,515	2,111	87	10	1	9
Hancock.....	2,269	2,437	147	8	4	10
Hardin.....	692	749	34	.....	3	9
Henderson.....	1,345	683	70	5	1	1
Henry.....	4,519	1,651	196	122	21	9
Illinois.....	4,068	2,416	210	26	1	9
Jackson.....	2,590	2,526	184	27	6	10
Jasper.....	1,312	1,723	97	2	.....	12
Jefferson.....	2,373	2,453	157	15	2	14
Jersey.....	1,231	1,585	32	3	1	6
Jo Daviess.....	2,685	2,033	86	53	9	7
Johnson.....	1,736	1,693	34	15	3	3
Kane.....	7,328	2,911	372	247	73	17



## Superintendent—1902—Concluded.

Counties.	Alfred Bayliss, Republican.....	Anson L. Bliss, Democrat.....	Charles A. Blanchard, Prohibition.....	J. B. Smiley, Socialist...	John R. Peplin, Socialist Labor.....	William C. Gullett, Peoples.....
Kankakee .....	4,784	1,742	155	26	20	7
Kendall.....	1,254	800	86	14	10	3
Knox.....	5,556	1,539	204	178	11	9
Lake.....	2,127	1,067	536	20	21	71
LaSalle.....	8,306	6,724	275	254	85	21
Lawrence.....	1,775	1,753	131	8	3	5
Lee.....	2,252	989	145	25	14	4
Livingston.....	4,512	2,907	277	51	10	11
Logan.....	2,039	2,178	127	21	6	4
Macon.....	4,845	2,112	171	83	12	7
Maconpin.....	2,755	4,409	172	183	50	17
Madison.....	6,728	4,978	133	137	79	15
Marion.....	2,529	2,001	158	39	15	64
Marshall.....	1,974	1,707	89	7	1	3
Mason.....	1,405	2,019	119	20	5	8
Massac.....	1,333	422	40	4	5	5
McDonough.....	2,597	2,744	223	11	2	2
McHenry.....	3,768	1,216	124	19	8	12
McLean.....	6,665	4,696	673	184	21	5
Menard.....	1,426	1,764	66	4	13	8
Mercer.....	2,398	1,243	118	69	21	6
Monroe.....	1,490	1,565	20	6	1	1
Montgomery.....	2,639	2,116	130	57	11	15
Morgan.....	2,845	2,930	119	37	36	11
Moultrie.....	1,417	1,610	85	2	1	4
Ogle.....	2,431	1,302	165	11	1	5
Peoria.....	8,587	6,909	130	232	130	20
Perry.....	1,946	1,725	221	16	15	15
Platt.....	2,193	1,406	100	.....	7	4
Pike.....	2,179	2,219	124	65	2	39
Pope.....	1,358	612	57	.....	.....	1
Pulaski.....	1,524	608	44	1	.....	.....
Putnam.....	552	408	30	7	2	.....
Randolph.....	2,981	2,807	100	22	6	6
Richland.....	1,376	1,625	72	23	8	7
Rock Island.....	5,755	2,961	244	969	106	25
Saline.....	2,228	1,874	68	8	3	19
Sangamon.....	8,732	8,359	279	54	71	12
Schuyler.....	1,563	1,841	83	6	1	3
Scott.....	1,044	1,869	25	1	7	11
Shelby.....	2,457	2,004	245	7	11	20
Stark.....	1,306	741	70	10	4	6
St. Clair.....	8,562	7,914	115	77	208	13
Stephenson.....	3,391	3,534	125	35	7	4
Tazewell.....	3,213	3,467	123	22	17	13
Union.....	1,306	2,229	121	8	1	.....
Vermilion.....	6,330	2,786	467	219	34	13
Wabash.....	1,118	1,327	167	2	1	3
Warren.....	2,969	2,167	172	56	8	4
Washington.....	2,359	1,659	59	34	5	5
Wayne.....	2,647	2,492	191	4	8	26
White.....	2,166	2,856	59	7	1	2
Whiteside.....	2,743	1,071	196	14	6	14
Will.....	7,372	3,940	198	111	45	21
Williamson.....	2,332	2,586	123	20	.....	10
Winnebago.....	3,096	467	506	462	31	5
Woodford.....	1,804	2,194	121	21	40	4
Totals.....	442,506	359,430	18,517	19,352	8,030	1,410

## GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 4, 1902.

## VOTE FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Counties.	Christopher Mamer, Republi- can.....	John L. Pickering, Democrat.....	Robert H. Hard- ing, Prohibition	David Roberts, Socialist.....	Gustave A. Jen- nings, Socialist Labor.....	William W. Scott, People's.....
Adams.....	5,133	6,059	269	151	37	23
Alexander.....	2,258	1,334	35	18	3	5
Bond.....	1,809	1,322	163	19	4	2
Beone.....	1,514	219	93	31	4	6
Brown.....	695	1,296	39	8	.....	9
Bureau.....	3,714	1,968	195	108	47	11
Calhoun.....	797	841	37	.....	2	2
Carroll.....	1,780	463	68	8	3	5
Cass.....	1,408	2,066	60	4	1	3
Champaign.....	4,965	3,311	311	21	6	7
Christian.....	2,930	3,277	181	82	15	13
Clark.....	2,638	2,554	116	8	2	11
Clay.....	2,106	1,909	53	.....	.....	19
Clinton.....	1,362	2,084	30	32	13	4
Coles.....	3,661	3,571	123	12	9	9
Cook.....	126,928	143,340	4,120	14,145	6,440	401
Crawford.....	2,106	1,966	95	12	2	9
Cumberland.....	1,580	1,768	76	2	.....	.....
DeKalb.....	3,379	585	188	16	11	6
DeWitt.....	2,411	2,287	99	14	2	8
Douglas.....	2,110	1,795	53	.....	2	4
DuPage.....	2,598	1,536	269	37	5	3
Eagar.....	3,414	3,792	119	13	9	9
Edwards.....	1,402	584	95	2	1	6
Birmingham.....	1,083	1,838	50	6	.....	3
Fayette.....	2,614	2,901	154	5	8	14
Ford.....	2,122	851	151	10	1	6
Franklin.....	1,916	1,733	93	8	2	4
Gallatin.....	4,951	4,587	172	131	16	17
Gallatin.....	1,128	1,810	43	9	5	7
Greene.....	1,006	1,895	52	5	2	8
Grundy.....	2,867	1,053	114	67	19	8
Hamilton.....	1,510	2,109	87	10	1	9
Hancock.....	3,223	3,465	138	13	4	13
Hardin.....	691	749	34	.....	8	3
Henderson.....	1,310	673	71	5	1	1
Henry.....	4,472	1,697	187	132	30	10
Irish.....	4,029	2,443	215	37	1	8
Jackson.....	3,601	2,838	186	26	7	11
Jackson.....	1,808	1,736	98	3	.....	13
Jackson.....	2,360	2,449	180	15	2	14
Jackson.....	1,214	1,582	36	3	1	6
Jackson.....	2,655	2,055	85	53	9	7
Jackson.....	1,728	1,100	36	15	4	3
Jackson.....	2,187	3,006	372	351	58	16
Jackson.....	4,746	1,840	152	22	21	6
Jackson.....	4,746	310	85	14	9	3
Jackson.....	1,496	2,925	188	167	12	8
Jackson.....	2,466	1,183	125	19	22	73
Jackson.....	3,031	4,963	268	256	53	18

## Clerk Supreme Court—1902—Concluded.

Counties.	Christopher Kemper, Republi- can.....	John L. Pickering, Democrat.....	Robert H. Hart, Eng. Prohibition	David Roberts, Socialist.....	Guastave A. Jen- ning, Socialist Labor.....	William W. Scott, People's.....
Lawrence.....	1,775	1,753	130	8	3	5
Lee.....	3,231	2,984	140	25	13	8
Livingston.....	4,433	2,969	232	52	11	13
Logan.....	2,986	2,237	127	23	6	8
Macon.....	4,735	4,218	171	78	12	8
Macoupin.....	3,717	4,457	173	133	45	15
Madison.....	6,651	5,042	134	136	30	17
Marion.....	2,511	3,002	159	39	14	70
Marshall.....	1,967	1,709	38	19	1	4
Mason.....	1,355	2,037	118	7		8
Massac.....	1,354	2,449	39	3	5	6
McDonough.....	3,580	2,755	219	9	8	1
McHenry.....	3,728	1,234	124	18	8	13
McLean.....	6,543	4,753	635	151	31	8
Menard.....	1,413	1,782	65	4	12	8
Mercer.....	2,352	1,290	121	58	21	6
Monroe.....	1,496	1,545	20	6		1
Montgomery.....	2,594	2,157	133	55	10	16
Morgan.....	3,796	3,951	120	35	35	11
Moultrie.....	1,400	1,631	84	2	1	4
Ogle.....	3,375	1,340	145	11	1	6
Peoria.....	8,396	6,991	122	332	133	21
Perry.....	1,931	1,732	231	15	14	15
Pike.....	2,163	1,441	95		7	2
Pope.....	2,164	3,229	112	63	3	35
Putnam.....	1,351	612	30			
Pulaski.....	1,512	618	43	1		4
Putnam.....	544	410	31	7	3	
Randolph.....	2,856	2,525	95	24	4	7
Richland.....	1,371	1,623	69	25	8	6
Rock Island.....	5,620	3,096	252	967	105	27
Saline.....	2,223	1,970	70	9	5	17
Sangamon.....	8,211	8,963	272	54	65	13
Schuyler.....	1,558	1,848	82	5	1	3
Scott.....	1,041	1,384	25	1	5	11
Shelby.....	2,468	3,019	250	7	11	21
Stark.....	1,281	758	75	8	4	6
St. Clair.....	8,809	7,947	152	74	308	13
Stephenson.....	3,945	3,593	129	35	5	4
Tazewell.....	3,162	3,516	132	23	17	12
Union.....	1,303	2,243	134	3	1	
Vermilion.....	6,260	2,845	472	322	33	16
Wabash.....	1,113	1,330	173	2	1	3
Warren.....	2,954	2,181	167	53	9	4
Washington.....	2,340	1,695	58	32	3	6
Wayne.....	2,602	2,527	191	4	3	27
White.....	2,162	2,364	59	7	1	2
Whiteside.....	3,624	1,075	191	15	7	14
Will.....	7,161	4,139	183	113	44	19
Williamson.....	3,367	2,584	115	29		9
Winnebago.....	2,829	664	540	504	23	10
Woodford.....	1,774	2,219	123	18	20	2
Total.....	421,556	375,743	18,202	19,513	7,995	1,434

# GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 4, 1902.

VOTE FOR TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

Counties.																		
	Adams...	Alexander...	Bond...	Brown...	Bureau...	Calhoun...	Carroll...	Cass...	Champaign...	Christian...	Clark...	Clay...	Coles...	Cook...	Crawford...	Cumberland...	DeKalb...	DeWitt...
L. Henry Johnson, Peoples.....	21	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Richard Standley, Peoples.....	24	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Laura Power, Peoples.....	23	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Philip Veal, Socialist Labor.....	27	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Frank McVay, Socialist Labor.....	25	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Carl Koechlin, Socialist Labor.....	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Lydia Swanson, Socialist.....	145	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
J. W. Saunders, Socialist.....	143	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Gertrude B. Hunt, Socialist.....	145	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Narcissa D. Akers, Prohibition.....	295	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Joseph O. Cunningham, Prohibition.....	293	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Marie C. Brehm, Prohibition.....	290	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
John Huston, Democrat.....	5,799	1,298	1,310	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322
Julia Holmes Smith, Democrat.....	5,816	1,307	1,306	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322
James E. White, Democrat.....	5,942	1,330	1,310	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322
L. H. Kerrick, Republican.....	5,252	2,260	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821
William B. McKinley, Republican.....	5,236	2,257	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821
Laura B. Evans, Republican.....	5,221	2,259	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821
Adams...	21	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Alexander...	24	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bond...	23	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Brown...	27	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bureau...	25	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Calhoun...	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Carroll...	145	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cass...	143	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Champaign...	145	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Christian...	295	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Clark...	293	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Clay...	290	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Coles...	5,799	1,298	1,310	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322
Cook...	5,816	1,307	1,306	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322
Crawford...	5,942	1,330	1,310	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322
Cumberland...	5,252	2,260	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821
DeKalb...	5,236	2,257	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821
DeWitt...	5,221	2,259	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821
Douglas...	21	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
DuPage...	24	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Edgar...	23	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Edward...	27	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Emmahan...	25	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fayette...	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ford...	145	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Franklin...	143	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fulton...	145	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

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## GENERAL ELECTION—1902.

### VOTE ON THREE QUESTIONS OF PUBLIC POLICY.

#### PROPOSED QUESTION OF PUBLIC POLICY, NO. 1.

Shall the next General Assembly submit to the people of the State of Illinois, at the next State election, a constitutional amendment providing for the control of legislation by the people, by means of the initiative and referendum; said amendment to provide for the initiation of legislation upon a petition of eight per cent of the voters of the political divisions affected; and for the reference of legislation upon a petition of five per cent of the voters of the political divisions affected, the action of the majority of the electors voting to be final; thus restoring to the people the power they once held but which they delegated to the General Assembly by the constitution?

#### PROPOSED QUESTION OF PUBLIC POLICY NO. 2.

Shall the next General Assembly enact a statute by which the voters of the political subdivisions of the State of Illinois may be enabled to initiate desired local legislation, by filing a petition therefor, signed by eight per cent of the legal voters in said political subdivisions; and to have referred to the voters any legislation enacted by the several local legislative bodies, by the filing of a petition therefor of five per cent of the legal voters of any such political subdivisions; the action of a majority of those voting to decide in each case?

#### PROPOSED QUESTION OF PUBLIC POLICY NO. 3.

Shall the next General Assembly take the necessary steps under article 5, of the Constitution of the United States, to bring about the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people?

## Public Policy—1902—Continued.

COUNTIES.	QUESTION NO. 1.		QUESTION NO. 2.		QUESTION NO. 3.	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Adams.....	6,763	1,153	6,084	1,008	7,038	1,006
Alexander.....	1,396	197	1,354	176	1,554	167
Bond.....	1,131	588	1,065	551	1,535	485
Boone.....	1,420	107	1,306	102	1,517	96
Brown.....	902	181	809	169	1,012	190
Bureau.....	3,526	483	2,972	461	3,511	417
Calhoun.....	421	119	386	107	453	89
Carroll.....	929	326	817	303	1,090	294
Cass.....	1,470	344	1,320	316	1,643	232
Champaign.....	3,531	1,063	3,028	1,027	3,998	966
Christian.....	3,193	1,264	2,501	1,206	3,306	1,086
Clark.....	1,870	614	1,713	583	2,221	1,536
Clay.....	1,294	757	1,103	731	1,641	743
Clinton.....	1,543	302	1,411	278	1,787	325
Coles.....	3,289	1,786	2,821	1,673	3,569	1,484
Cook.....	170,153	27,243	164,529	25,960	172,211	25,930
Crawford.....	1,460	876	1,239	786	1,730	700
Cumberland.....	1,180	397	998	393	1,359	340
DeKalb.....	2,232	257	1,969	267	2,561	255
DeWitt.....	2,072	525	1,819	498	2,320	454
Douglas.....	1,829	603	1,608	539	1,933	515
DuPage.....	2,337	439	2,083	406	2,420	387
Edgar.....	2,469	640	2,152	630	2,605	604
Edwardsville.....	703	310	620	283	964	254
Edwards.....	1,548	400	1,369	383	1,645	380
Efingham.....	2,268	406	1,887	346	2,296	328
Fayette.....	1,576	300	1,367	297	1,653	258
Ford.....	956	698	853	715	1,336	606
Franklin.....	4,706	939	4,133	889	4,922	812
Fulton.....	1,175	402	1,030	368	1,266	343
Gallatin.....	1,416	420	1,186	445	1,549	308
Greene.....	1,605	401	1,265	525	1,734	349
Grundy.....	1,182	650	1,042	759	1,418	543
Hamilton.....	3,887	755	3,422	682	4,296	601
Hancock.....	269	199	233	206	354	272
Hardin.....	867	200	742	177	996	157
Henderson.....	3,128	678	2,678	682	3,724	550
Henry.....	3,453	598	3,040	587	3,687	531
Iroquois.....	2,571	608	2,188	568	2,660	511
Jackson.....	893	828	803	790	1,224	691
Jasper.....	2,255	710	1,978	651	2,468	633
Jefferson.....	1,435	230	1,285	219	1,519	191
Jersey.....	2,362	608	2,005	543	2,577	446
Jo Daviess.....	881	268	809	251	1,236	226
Johnson.....	6,941	1,641	6,058	1,020	6,729	1,133
Kane.....	2,099	599	1,862	548	2,454	487
Kankakee.....	892	115	785	107	975	97
Kendall.....	3,996	648	3,358	621	4,240	510
Knox.....	2,659	249	2,366	233	2,939	206
Lake.....	8,463	1,013	7,674	974	9,217	927
LaSalle.....	1,079	778	974	753	1,356	672
Lawrence.....	2,254	933	1,849	851	2,274	531
Lee.....	3,854	969	3,249	892	3,778	802
Livingston.....	3,250	1,043	2,887	940	3,493	948
Macon.....	4,213	815	3,776	858	4,561	661
Macoupin.....	4,027	763	3,577	748	4,245	663
Madison.....	5,440	821	4,839	752	5,591	609
Marion.....	2,974	494	2,668	454	3,206	433
Marshall.....	1,468	371	1,234	309	1,548	311
Mason.....	2,678	386	1,848	313	2,111	289
Massac.....	646	148	576	188	786	110
McDonough.....	2,768	719	2,339	633	2,968	614
McHenry.....	1,799	336	1,464	329	1,864	302
McLean.....	6,765	1,602	5,972	1,590	6,594	1,907
Menard.....	1,427	248	1,293	212	1,525	192
Mercer.....	2,037	371	1,655	312	2,129	253
Monroe.....	1,378	255	1,276	322	1,545	226
Montgomery.....	2,828	636	2,584	621	3,255	531
Morgan.....	1,487	645	1,416	720	2,311	674
Moultrie.....	1,343	529	1,199	515	1,408	407
Ogle.....	2,530	313	2,254	331	2,547	308
Peoria.....	10,034	1,307	8,899	1,288	9,967	1,114
Perry.....	1,697	678	1,453	580	1,834	498
Platt.....	2,018	903	1,804	874	2,132	517



*Public Policy—1902—Concluded.*

COUNTIES.	QUESTION No. 1.		QUESTION No. 2.		QUESTION No. 3.	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Pike.....	3,248	563	2,819	600	3,294	450
Pope.....	645	414	557	413	943	391
Pulaski.....	592	114	553	101	702	118
Putnam.....	330	176	273	151	362	129
Randolph.....	2,929	785	2,625	679	3,086	608
Richland.....	1,183	365	1,037	254	1,472	316
Rock Island.....	5,506	980	4,702	857	5,660	764
Saline.....	965	667	907	643	1,370	610
Sangamon.....	8,978	1,461	7,744	1,361	9,073	1,176
Schnyder.....	1,451	405	1,232	352	1,607	336
Scott.....	904	219	810	201	1,064	174
Shelby.....	2,963	657	2,557	610	3,081	511
Stark.....	1,197	315	1,035	310	1,325	258
St. Clair.....	7,156	1,203	6,231	1,099	7,441	968
Stephenson.....	3,775	572	3,106	572	3,948	449
Tasewell.....	3,789	713	3,348	677	4,068	629
Union.....	1,496	411	1,367	368	1,735	360
Vermilion.....	4,974	910	4,392	854	5,377	810
Wabash.....	821	175	681	165	856	163
Warren.....	2,579	522	2,224	515	2,804	468
Washington.....	2,148	581	1,942	501	2,401	434
Wayne.....	2,100	1,495	1,836	1,334	2,769	1,211
White.....	1,869	523	1,643	455	2,299	392
Whiteside.....	2,738	495	2,241	450	2,922	392
Will.....	6,095	639	5,447	637	6,244	547
Williamson.....	1,951	1,163	1,646	1,063	2,373	917
Winnebago.....	3,748	329	3,400	330	3,862	237
Woodford.....	2,433	430	2,207	398	2,425	355
Total.....	428,469	87,654	390,972	88,377	451,319	76,975

## GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 4, 1902.

## VOTE FOR CLERK OF THE APPELLATE COURT.

*First Appellate District.*

Counties.	Alfred R. Porter, Republican.....	Edward M. Lahti, Democrat .....	Walter J. Miller, Prohibition.....	W. J. Cassidy, Socialist .....	Henry Achenbach, Simple Tax .....
Cook .....	140, 267	129, 634	2, 943	14, 010	1, 287

*Second Appellate District.*

Counties.	Christopher C. Duffy, Republican.....	Judson D. Metzger, Prohibition.....
Boone .....	1, 544	102
Bureau .....	3, 773	175
Carroll .....	1, 818	89
DeKalb .....	3, 430	186
DuPage .....	2, 771	278
Grundy .....	2, 882	155
Henderson .....	1, 350	91
Henry .....	4, 497	192
Iroquois .....	4, 053	237
JoDavies .....	2, 698	92
Kane .....	7, 334	379
Kankakee .....	4, 780	169
Kendall .....	1, 270	88
Knox .....	5, 622	235
Lake .....	3, 139	529
LaSalle .....	8, 304	342
Lee .....	3, 255	149
Livingston .....	4, 536	361
Marshall .....	1, 970	45
McHenry .....	3, 742	212
Merced .....	2, 369	125
Ogle .....	3, 412	151
Peoria .....	8, 728	146
Putnam .....	550	37
Rock Island .....	5, 821	428
Stark .....	1, 306	90
Stephenson .....	4, 052	142
Warren .....	2, 970	179
Whiteside .....	3, 897	202
Will .....	7, 447	230
Winnebago .....	3, 027	522
Woodford .....	1, 787	123
Totals .....	118, 129	6, 492

Scattering, 6.

## Clerk of the Appellate Court—Continued.

## Third Appellate District.

Counties.	William O. Hippard. Republican.....	John H. Baker. Democrat.....	George W. Woolsey, Prohibition .....
Adams.....	5,198	5,892	379
Brown.....	708	1,290	87
Calhoun.....	800	886	86
Cass.....	1,437	2,064	97
Champaign.....	4,902	3,161	300
Christian.....	2,970	3,261	121
Clark.....	2,899	2,341	106
Coles.....	3,664	3,568	118
Cumberland.....	1,614	1,785	79
DeWitt.....	2,431	2,264	101
Douglas.....	2,137	1,759	86
Edgar.....	3,420	3,765	119
Ford.....	2,131	790	152
Fulton.....	5,036	4,531	176
Greene.....	1,024	1,872	52
Hancock.....	3,241	3,443	141
Jersey.....	1,228	1,563	39
Logan.....	3,036	3,194	129
Macon.....	4,803	3,197	173
Macoupin.....	3,761	4,454	173
Mason.....	1,410	2,014	118
McDonough.....	3,591	3,747	226
McLean.....	6,598	4,701	639
Menard.....	1,427	1,774	64
Montgomery.....	2,645	3,116	138
Morgan.....	3,839	3,911	116
Moultrie.....	1,436	1,646	82
Platt.....	2,178	1,432	97
Pike.....	2,306	3,236	114
Rangamon.....	3,869	3,260	264
Schuyler.....	1,569	1,840	83
Scott.....	1,047	1,378	26
Shelby.....	2,488	2,998	251
Tazewell.....	3,206	3,490	132
Vermillion.....	6,282	2,832	465
Totals.....	105,318	100,313	5,457

Scattering. 1.

## Clerk of the Appellate Court—Concluded.

## Fourth Appellate District.

Counties.	A. C. Millsap, Jr. Republican.....	Frank W. Havill, Democrat.....	Brunce M. Godwin, Prohibition.....	Gilbert Williams, Peoples.....
Alexander .....	2,257	1,320	36	6
Bond .....	1,819	1,314	61	12
Clay .....	2,100	1,907	53	2
Clinton .....	1,367	2,068	66	2
Crawford .....	2,099	1,972	96	10
Edwards .....	1,400	586	96	9
Edtingham .....	1,110	1,810	51	3
Fayette .....	2,626	2,902	155	15
Franklin .....	1,921	1,775	96	4
Gallatin .....	1,219	1,581	42	8
Hamilton .....	1,509	2,108	96	10
Hardin .....	691	752	30	3
Jackson .....	3,533	2,812	184	11
Jasper .....	1,307	1,733	96	13
Jefferson .....	2,368	2,452	164	19
Johnson .....	1,725	1,104	34	4
Lawrence .....	1,770	1,761	127	6
Madison .....	6,663	4,949	124	16
Marion .....	2,523	2,996	161	67
Massac .....	1,380	445	36	9
Monroe .....	1,493	1,565	20	1
Perry .....	1,941	1,721	221	16
Pope .....	1,379	619	40	.....
Pulaski .....	1,504	602	44	3
Randolph .....	2,962	2,730	99	6
Richland .....	1,371	1,630	61	7
Saline .....	2,223	1,874	66	18
St. Clair .....	8,966	7,962	126	11
Union .....	1,307	2,244	131	.....
Wabash .....	1,000	1,479	147	1
Washington .....	2,353	1,698	61	4
Wayne .....	2,615	2,522	189	25
White .....	2,178	2,851	86	1
Williamson .....	3,372	2,578	126	10
Totals .....	75,950	70,380	3,181	338

## GENERAL ELECTION—NOV. 4, 1902.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE 58TH CONGRESS OF THE  
UNITED STATES.

## 1ST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Martin B. den, Rep....	Martin Emer- rich, Dem....	Howard T. Wilcoxson, Pro.....
Cook.....	15,339	16,591	415

## 2ND DISTRICT.

Counties.	Jas. R. Mann, Rep.....	Frank Brant, Dem.....	Charles R. Wakeley, Pro.....	Bernard Ber- lyn, So.....
Cook.....	18,697	9,532	557	2,332

## 3RD DISTRICT.

Counties.	Wm. Warfield Wilson, Rep.	Dan Morgan, Smith Jr., Dem.....	Freeborn D. Brooke, Pro..	Joshua Wan- hope, So.....
Cook.....	12,977	10,517	543	1,073

## 58th Congress—Continued.

## 4TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	George P. Foster, Dem.....	David J. Stewart, Pro.....	F. Finsterbach, So.....
Cook .....	14,698	317	860

## 5TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	James McAndrew, Dem..	Charles O. Bassett, Pro.....	Jacob Winnen, So.....
Cook .....	12,346	304	1,268

## 6TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	William Lorimer, Rep.....	Allan C. Durborow, Dem..	Eugene W. Chasdn, Pro...	H. P. Kneuch, So.....
Cook .....	16,540	15,555	536	667

## 7TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Philip Knopf, Rep .....	John M. Hess, Dem.....	Frederick C. Edinger, Pro.	James H. Bard, So.....
Cook .....	18,167	13,443	496	3,471

## 58th Congress—Continued.

## 8TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	William F. Mahony, Dem...	Theodore B. Wood, Pro...	George D. Evans, So. ....
Cook.....	19,688	508	1,546

## 9TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Henry Sherman Boutell, Rep.....	LockwoodHonore, Dem....	Andrew J. Loftgren, Pro....	George T. Miller, So.....
Cook.....	15,867	13,774	383	1,306

## 10TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Geo. Edmund Foss, Rep....	John J. Philbin, Dem....	Matthew M. Parkhurst, Pro.....	Gus. Lobse, So
Cook.....	11,668	8,703	450	967
Lake.....	3,650	1,030	140	19
Total.....	15,318	9,733	590	986

## 11TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Howard M. Snapp, Rep..	James O. Monroe, Dem....	Schnaylor C. Reber, Pro...	Charles S. Gettling, So.....
DuPage.....	2,606	1,525	268	37
Kane.....	7,115	3,088	355	457
McHenry.....	3,761	1,201	123	20
Will.....	7,077	4,154	181	109
Total.....	20,549	9,968	927	623

## 58th Congress—Continued.

## 12TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Charles E. Ful- ler, Rep.....	Julian R. Stew- ard, Dem.....	Frank S. Reg- an, Pro.....
Boone.....	1,526	184	204
DeKalb.....	2,420	549	245
Grundy.....	2,745	1,066	139
Kendall.....	1,211	336	99
LaSalle.....	8,182	6,840	304
Winnebago.....	2,728	881	1,567
Total.....	19,812	9,866	2,558

## 13TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Robert R. Hitt, Rep.....	Louis Dikes, Dem.....	Samuel T. Shir- ley, Pro.....	Scattering.....
Carroll.....	1,828	462	60	.....
JoDaviss.....	714	2,044	76	1
Lee.....	345	952	136	.....
Ogle.....	696	1,250	136	.....
Stephenson.....	997	2,620	122	.....
Whiteside.....	739	1,033	199	.....
Total.....	19,229	9,401	729	1

## 14TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Benjamin F. Marsh, Rep..	John W. Lusk, Dem.....	Porter M. Car- nahan, Pro...	R. F. Kindler, So.....
Hancock.....	3,331	3,404	139	13
Henderson.....	1,340	673	80	5
McDonough.....	3,565	2,784	220	23
Mercer.....	3,411	1,301	144	969
Rock Island.....	5,759	2,963	233	51
Warren.....	2,998	2,170	172	.....
Total.....	19,404	13,196	988	1,118



## 58th Congress—Continued.

## 15TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Geo. W. Prince, Rep .....	Jonas W. Ol- son, Dem ....	J. Hoffman Batten, Pro..	Homar Whalen, So .....
Adams .....	5,328	5,908	267	137
Fulton .....	5,056	4,474	167	136
Henry .....	4,419	4,804	171	131
Knox .....	5,525	5,038	268	151
Schuyler .....	1,571	1,828	88	7
Total .....	21,899	16,045	899	601

## 16TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Joseph V. Grant, Rep .....	John M. Nie- haus, Dem...	H. H. Peters, Pro .....
Bureau .....	3,762	1,963	161
Marshall .....	1,967	1,712	136
Peoria .....	8,584	7,211	136
Putnam .....	560	836	136
Stark .....	1,307	750	136
Tazewell .....	3,150	3,532	136
Total .....	19,300	15,622	578

## 17TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	John A. Ster- ling, Repub- lican .....	Z. F. Yost, Dem	Wm. P. Allen, Pro .....
Ford .....	2,169	787	136
Livingston .....	4,471	2,034	136
Logan .....	3,085	2,315	136
McLean .....	6,825	4,786	136
Woodford .....	1,811	1,324	136
Total .....	18,331	14,046	1,136

## 58th Congress—Continued.

## 18TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....	Henry C. Bell, Dem.....	N. J. Wright, Pro.....
Clark .....	2,649	2,563	123
Cumberland.....	1,631	1,781	89
Edgar .....	3,423	3,781	119
Iroquois.....	4,048	2,458	224
Kankakee.....	4,771	1,750	151
Vermilion.....	6,429	2,971	461
Total .....	22,941	15,254	1,106

## 19TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Vespasian Warner, Rep.	W. B. Hinds, Dem.....	H. S. Mavity, Pro.....
Champaign.....	4,907	3,163	317
Coles .....	3,670	3,573	118
DeWitt.....	2,498	2,225	110
Douglas.....	2,137	1,759	96
Macon.....	4,980	3,138	170
Moultrie.....	1,417	1,615	86
Platt .....	2,184	1,424	98
Shelby .....	2,482	2,999	257
Total.....	24,155	19,895	1,241

## 20TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	James H. Danks, Rep.....	Henry T. Ralney, Dem.....	J. H. Morphis, Pro.....
Brown .....	702	1,293	39
Calhoun.....	793	845	36
Cass.....	1,420	2,068	60
Greene.....	923	2,012	48
Jersey.....	1,224	1,575	35
Mason.....	1,397	2,030	116
Monard.....	1,428	1,771	63
Morgan.....	3,908	3,956	106
Pike.....	2,148	3,232	112
Scott.....	1,046	1,883	28
Total.....	14,889	20,165	642

## 58th Congress—Continued.

## 21ST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Leroy Anderson, Rep. ....	Ben F. Caldwell, Dem. ....	J. Jay Duncan, Pro. ....
Christian .....	2,829	3,451	153
Macoupin .....	2,714	2,545	151
Montgomery .....	2,636	2,182	153
Sangamon .....	7,519	9,516	153
Total .....	16,998	20,774	726

## 22D DISTRICT.

Counties.	William A. Redenberger, Rep.	Fred J. Kern, Dem. ....	Wm. W. Cox, So. Lab. ....	Frank Horn, Des Moines, Mo. ....
Bond .....	1,868	1,330	2	15
Madison .....	5,691	5,355	71	1
Monroe .....	1,528	1,572	159	1
St. Clair .....	2,669	8,721	3	1
Washington .....	2,347	1,768		
Total .....	21,101	18,747	235	28

## 23D DISTRICT.

Counties.	Hiram Gilmore Van Sandt, Rep. ....	Joseph B. Crowley, Dem.	William H. Boies, Pro. ...	Dickson T. Harbison, Pro.
Clinton .....	1,386	2,064	31	2
Crawford .....	2,014	2,072	55	2
Efingham .....	1,108	1,824	75	2
Fayette .....	2,618	2,900	157	2
Jasper .....	1,813	1,739	96	2
Jefferson .....	2,377	2,420	161	2
Lawrence .....	1,764	1,769	123	2
Marion .....	2,526	3,006	125	2
Richland .....	1,371	1,629	67	2
Wabash .....	1,100	1,312	137	2
Total .....	17,557	20,735	1,145	220

## 58th Congress—Concluded.

## 24TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Pleasant T. Chapman, Rep	James R. Will- iams, Dem...	William T. Morris, Pro..
Clay.....	2,091	1,943	74
Edwards.....	1,353	636	56
Gallatin.....	1,114	1,737	58
Hamilton.....	1,374	2,307	59
Hardin.....	962	825	26
Johnson.....	1,743	1,203	25
Massac.....	1,364	722	40
Pope.....	1,314	782	34
Saline.....	2,153	1,963	56
Wayne.....	2,530	2,678	169
White.....	1,961	3,182	46
Total.....	17,719	17,971	651

## 25TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Geo. W. Smith, Rep.....	James Lingle, Dem.....	Clark Braden, Pro.....
Alexander.....	2,246	1,448	46
Franklin.....	1,919	1,781	94
Jackson.....	3,590	2,866	174
Perry.....	1,962	1,736	234
Pulaski.....	1,538	733	43
Randolph.....	2,902	2,816	93
Union.....	1,234	2,416	122
Williamson.....	3,352	2,648	142
Total.....	18,743	16,444	968

## GENERAL ELECTION—NOV. 4, 1902.

*Vote for State Senators in the 43d and 44th General Assemblies—  
Odd-Numbered Districts.*

## 1ST DISTRICT.

Counties.	George William Dixon, Rep .....	William C. Asay, Dem...	Edward E. Everett, Pro.	Joseph Johnston, So.....	Joseph W. Davis, Single Tax.....
Cook .....	8,912	6,613	179	169	88

## 3D DISTRICT.

Counties.	Albert J. Ketterling, Rep..	Michael E. Maher, Dem.	Charles C. Knight, Pro..	Joseph Trenta, So.....	George Hazel, Single tax...
Cook .....	7,787	8,953	177	313	92

## 5TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Francis W. Farmer, Rep..	Edward T. Wade, Dem...	Samuel A. Wilson, Pro.....	Paul Pierce, So.....	James B. Johnston, Single Tax.....
Cook .....	9,561	4,318	294	305	68

## State Senators—Continued.

## 7TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	John Humphey, Rep.	Western Starr, Dem.	Preston M. Guild, Pro.	P. H. Bolton, Single Tax.
Cook .....	7,013	5,824	279	53

## 9TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	John Wiens, Snowski, Rep.	Edward J. Rainey, Dem.	Ernst V. Hallgren, Pro.	G. J. Sindelar, So.	John A. Swanson, Single Tax.
Cook .....	5,396	7,478	149	609	83

## 11TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Carl Lundberg, Rep.	Murray A. Pierson, Dem.	Joseph F. O'Neal, Pro.	Peter Horaley, So.	John D. Burke, Single Tax.
Cook .....	8,544	6,279	406	640	47

## 13TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Albert C. Clark, Rep.	W. R. Bowes, Dem.	Robert Johns, Pro.	T. J. Vind, So.	John M. Bryen, Single Tax.
Cook .....	8,996	5,803	321	2,036	91

## 15TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Cyril R. Jan- dan, Dem.	John L. Livingston, Pro.	John Dietz, So.	Frederick K. Heak, Single Tax
Cook .....	7,416	113	551	44

## State Senators—Continued,

## 17TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Ab'm J. Harris, Rep .....	John Powers, Dem .....	Thos. M. Chal- mers, Pro....	Geo. L. Rosen- berg, So.....	Rufus B. Rood, Single Tax...
Cook .....	4,325	6,202	68	409	130

## 19TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Frank C. Far- num, Rep....	Michael J. Stan- ton, Dem ....	Hugh C. Beel- man, Pro ....	James Linber, So.....	Edward E. Sny- der, Single Tax .....	William D. Fischer, Ind. Rep .....
Cook .....	7,332	6,986	204	363	42	2,456

## 21ST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Daniel A. Camp- bell, Rep....	Andrew J. O'Connell, Dem .....	John A. Ruth, Pro .....	John Collins, So.....	Ambrose A. Worley, Sin- gle Tax .....
Cook .....	8,714	7,223	237	1,066	80

## 23D DISTRICT.

Counties.	Niels Junl, Rep	Ross C. Hall, Dem .....	Wm. B. Leach, Pro .....	Wm. A. Arent- sen, So.....	Edw'd Meyers, Single Tax...
Cook .....	6,800	4,557	167	1,414	28

## State Senators—Continued.

## 25TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Jon. F. Haas, Rep .....	Frederick Mc- Cleneghan, Dem .....	Amos Dresser, Jr., Pro .....	Olaf K. Jorjen- sen, So. ....	J. F. Ramp, Sin- gle Tax .....
Cook .....	7,385	6,371	193	1,814	63

## 27TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Stanley H. Kunn, Dem. ....	Max F. Werbor, Pro. ....	Jas. S. Smith, So. ....	Jno. O'Connor, Single Tax ..
Cook .....	10,861	319	538	188

## 29TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Harry G. Hall, Rep .....	Geo. J. Thomp- son, Dem. ....	William Mac- Kenzie, Pro. .	G. V. Wreling, So. ....	F. H. Hedrick, Single Tax ..
Cook .....	6,096	6,063	149	445	63

## 31ST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Carl Mueller, Rep .....	M. A. DeLaney, Dem. ....	Jno. E. Rastall, Pro. ....	Robert Baur, So. ....	O. E. Hedrick, Single Tax ..
Cook .....	10,269	8,267	177	906	107



## State Senators—Continued.

## 33D DISTRICT.

Counties.	L. S. McCabe, Rep.....	Otho J. Mowry, Dem.....	Wm. L. Clark, Pro.....	Wm. Murray, So.....
Henderson .....	1,957	1,971	75	7
Mercer.....	2,323	1,308	124	98
Rock Island.....	5,518	2,149	266	967
Total.....	9,808	6,433	465	1,040

## 35TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	C. H. Hughes, Rep.....	H. F. Gehant, Dem.....	J. H. Keagle, Pro.....
DeKalb.....	2,411	540	183
Lee.....	2,341	982	141
Whiteside.....	2,671	1,082	262
Total .....	10,424	2,564	586

## 37TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	James W. Tompison, Rep..	H. B. Mosher, Dem.....	Geo. E. Alford, Pro.....
Bureau .....	2,742	2,013	202
Henry.....	4,522	1,676	186
Stark .....	1,299	747	70
Total .....	9,563	4,435	457

## 39TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	C. P. Gardner, Rep.....	P. J. Lincey, Dem.....	Geo. Dunlap, Pro.....
LaSalle .....	7,919	7,847	284

## State Senators—Continued.

## 41ST DISTRICT.

Counties.	R. J. Barr, Rep.	C. L. Schwartz, Dem.....	L. E. Ross, Pro.	D. F. Higgins, Ind. Rep.....
DuPage.....	2,626	1,490	249	57
Will.....	7,175	3,481	150	323
Total.....	9,801	4,971	399	379

## 43D DISTRICT.

Counties.	Leon A. Town, sencl. Rep....	John P. Anderson, Dem....	Albert D. Metcalf, Pro.....	J. C. Tate, So.....
Fulton.....	4,392	4,483	160	120
Knox.....	5,376	2,060	249	190
Total.....	10,368	6,543	409	310

## 45TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	John R. Davis, Rep.....	Thomas Rees, Dem.....	Thomas Hembrough, Pro.	Joseph Lewis, So.....	James Rouett, Pro.....
Morgan.....	3,623	3,368	123	36	16
Sangamon.....	8,479	3,638	280	64	151
Total.....	12,397	12,636	392	100	23

## 47TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Lewis E. Walter, Rep.....	William R. Fritchett, Dem	Peter Andrina, So.....	Matt Epick, So. Labor....
Bond.....	1,813	1,254	9	.....
Madison.....	3,943	3,061	123	77½
Total.....	8,756	6,415	135	77½

## State Senators—Concluded.

## 49TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Sherman Hamilton, Rep....	Frank C. Smith, Dem.....	Geo. W. T. Reynolds, Pro...	C. M. Wyant, Pro.....
St. Clair.....	8,579	8,287	26	12

## 51ST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Douglas W. Helm, Rep....	John R. Smith, Dem.....	Wm. G. Shover, Pro.....	Scatterling.
Hamilton.....	1,506	2,131	81	2
Johnson.....	1,713	1,115	24	.....
Massac.....	1,468	444	22	.....
Pope.....	1,370	127	26	.....
Saline.....	2,215	1,578	35	.....
Total.....	8,270	6,198	249	2

## 32D DISTRICT. (To fill vacancy.)

Counties.	O. F. Berry, Rep.. .....	M. B. Walsh, Dem.....	John H. Ulrich, Pro.....
Hancock.....	2,155	2,386	123
McDonough.....	2,551	2,738	212
Warren.....	2,921	2,415	100
Total.....	9,627	8,613	385

## GENERAL ELECTION—NOV. 4, 1902.

## VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE 43D GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

[R., Republican; D., Democrat; Pro., Prohibition; S., Socialist; S. L., Socialist Labor; Peo., Peoples; S. T., Single Tax; Ind., Independent; I. R., Independent Republican; I. D., Independent Democrat; I. L., Independent Labor; P. O., Public Ownership; U. L., Union Labor; P. L., Progressive Labor; Prog., Progressive.]

## 1ST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Jacob Boll, Rep.....	Edward H. Morris, Rep..	Samuel W. Ar- rand, Dem...	William F. Kel- lett, Pro.....	Rice Was- branch, So..	Samuel C. Sel- by, I. R.....	John F. Shep- pard S. T....
Cook.....	11,123	10,716	20,091	43½	516½	2,881	201

## 2ND DISTRICT.

Counties.	Charles W. Kopf, Rep....	Benjamin F. Greenebaum, Rep.....	Francis E. Donoghue, Dem.....	Thomas L. Haines, Pro.	T. Fred Larr- mle, I. R.....	Lyander R. Hike, S. T....	William J. Mc- Donald, Ind..
Cook .....	12,033	8,607	16,323	552½	5,484	102½	901

## 3D DISTRICT.

Counties.	Sigmund S. Jones, Rep...	Frederick L. Davies, Rep..	Richard E. Cor- rigan, Dem..	Luther C. Humphrey, Pro.....	Louis Dalaard, S.....	Thomas C. Boyd, I. R....	J. B. Matthews, S. T.....	Arthur L. Get- tys, P. O.....
Cook .....	11,263	11,350½	21,836	368	826½	2,993	229½	1,980

## Representatives—Continued.

## 4TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Albert Swiercz Pro.....	Michael Doran, I. D.....	Henry Fuchs, F. O.....	Charles H. Oh- lke, S. T....	Jos. Benedict, S.....	William J. Mal- com, Pro....	Edward M. Cummings, Dem.....	Isaac Miller, Dem.....	Frank E. Chris- tian, R.....
Cook.....	820	873 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,119 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	131	1,130	2,200 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	13,347 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	12,178	12,724 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 5TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Paul A. Har- d, Ind.....	Edward Moore, S. T.....	G. H. Shoaf, S.	Oliver W. Stew- art, Pro.....	Michael E. Hunt, Dem...	Walter B. Phil- ster, Rep....	Aaron Norden, Rep.....
Cook.....	52	147 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	678 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9,925	10,198 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9,150	10,631

## 6TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Andrew A. Tr. Welter, S. T..	Wm. Dethan, S	Geo. W. York, Pro.....	Teofil Kwidzin- ski, Dem....	M. L. McKin- ley, Dem....	Edward J. Grundage, Rep.....	Harry Oldam, Rep.....
Cook.....	208	2,425	1,187 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11,242	12,745 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	12,812 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	12,685 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 7TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	C. R. McGlin- ch, S. T.....	Frank E. Herd- man, I. R....	Franklin H. Wentworth, S	John Whitson, Pro.....	John W. Far- ley, Dem....	James W. Tur- ner, Rep....	Geo. Struck- man, Rep....
Cook.....	105	4,022	1,249	1,729 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11,820	10,577 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11,228

## Representatives—Continued.

## 8TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Edward D. Shurtleff, Rep	Geo. R. Lyon, Rep	William Desmond, Dem.	John Corlett, Pro.	Arthur K. Stearns, I. R.	Geo. A. Mawman, Pro.
Boone.....	1,855½	1,778	469	222	1,070½	2,247½
Lake.....	2,597	4,454½	1,332	245	2,391	2,198½
McHenry.....	5,292	4,902½	3,906½	348½	694½	579
Total.....	9,744½	11,185	6,008½	810½	5,756	3,788

## 9TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	David E. Shanahan, Rep.	Antone J. Cermak, Dem.	Thomas J. Deady, Dem.	Ralph McGregor, Pro.	Frank Ralski, S.	Martin Murphy, I. R.	Edward Ter Maat, S. T.	Peter J. O'Reilly, P. O.	Geo. P. Lynch, I. D.
Cook.....	14,470½	10,942½	9,730½	315	1,613	410	63	392	3,196

## 10TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Frederick Haines, Rep.	Johnson Lawrence, Rep.	James P. Wilson, Dem.	Norman Countryman, Pro.	John A. Halliden, S.
Ogle.....	4,747½	5,008½	4,492	463½	31½
Winnebago.....	4,881	2,764	1,794	1,654½	2,612
Total.....	9,628½	8,772½	6,286	2,118	2,644½

## 11TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Chester W. Church, Rep.	Nicholas J. Nagel, Rep.	John E. Doyle, Dem.	John R. Cannon, Pro.	Phil Fiori, S.	Lawrence Deen, S. T.	Julius A. Wessel, P. O.
Cook.....	12,611½	12,911½	14,165	989	1,469½	142	4,572½

*Representatives—Continued.*

## 13TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	James E. Taggart, R.....	W. W. Gillespie, Rep.....	Douglas Patton, Dem....	Alon B. Shaner, Pro.....
Carroll.....	2,563 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,828	1,310 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	232 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Jo Daviess.....	1,019	4,034 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9,103 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	217 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Stephenson.....	898 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,618	10,622	88
Total.....	12,481	12,480 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	18,042	612

## 13TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Benton F. Kleeman, Rep....	James H. Wilkerson, Rep....	Henry V. Meeteren, Dem....	Frederick D. Peters, Pro....	Seymour Steadman, S.	Lyndell Wilson, I. R.....	Amos E. Connor, S. T....	Oscar Wolf, Ind.....	John Gehring, I. D.....
Cook.....	13,412	12,441 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	15,497	767	5,780 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	93 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	331 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,574 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	557 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 14TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Charles H. Backus, Rep.	Charles T. Cherry, Rep.	John W. Linden, Dem....	Charles W. Bally, Pro....	James H. Brower, S....
Kane.....	10,490 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10,431 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9,431	1,209	1,527 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Kendall.....	1,814	1,956 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	863 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	252 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	49
Total.....	12,304 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	12,388	10,294 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,461 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,576 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 15TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	James P. Cavanaugh, Rep..	Peter Knolla, Dem.....	Ladislav J. Flierl, D.....	William Harkness, Pro....	R. Pusch, S....	Jerry Cremin, Ind.....	Albert Weil, P. O.....
Cook.....	11,187	9,359 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9,118 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	223	1,195	1,343	4,707

## Representatives—Continued.

## 16TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Ira M. Lish, Rep.	Joseph Kerrick, Rep.	John P. Moran, Dem.	Christian Haase, Dem.	Wm. J. Bone, Pro.	Joseph Kerrick
Livingston .....	2,589 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9,254 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9,954	2,541 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,195 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	.....
Marshall .....	2,878	2,810 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,888	2,762 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,888	88
Putnam .....	2,812 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,812 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	571 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,749	2,888	.....
Woodford .....	2,524	2,794 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3,085 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,694	2,888	.....
Total .....	12,801	12,662	11,999	10,445 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,338	88

## 17TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Edw'd J. Snodgrass, Rep.	John Noonan, Dem.	Thos. J. Haran, Dem.	Mungo Reid, Pro.	Morris Kaplan, So.	Chas. E. Epstein, Ind.	Irvine F. Palm, Single Tax.	David Bish, Ind.	Clarence S. Darrow, Pub. Own.	John E. Rowe, Ind. Dem.
Cook .....	7,054	5,163	4,218	82	648 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,036	106 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	398 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	14,016 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	587

## 18TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	William G. McRoberts, Rep.	Chas. F. Black, Rep.	Jefferson R. Boulware, Dem.	Geo. Holmes, Dem.	Dan R. Sheen, Pro.	Samuel Block, So.	Chas. Waller, So. Lab.	John Bush, So. Lab.
Peoria .....	12,191 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	12,306 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10,788 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10,388 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	345	636	175 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	184

## 19TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Augustus W. None, Rep.	Wm. W. Ware, Rep.	Richard E. Burke, Dem.	Jas. T. Prendergast, Dem.	Hugh W. Matthews, Pro.	William H. Kellogg, So.	Harry W. Ford, Ind. Rep.	Frank C. Rolfs, Single Tax.
Cook .....	11,027 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11,645	10,778	10,355 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	546	906 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6,633 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	127



## Representatives—Continued.

## 20TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	James B. Dav- son, Ind. Rep.	Willis H. Bond, Pro .....	W. W. Parish, Jr., Dem .....	Horace Rus- sell, Rep. ....	Edward C. Cur- tis, Rep. ....
Grundy .....	2,081 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	292	2,294 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,882 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,807 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Iroquois .....	111	112 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	550 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11,181 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	95 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Kankakee .....	7,289	379 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,051	232	10,454
Total .....	10,461 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,184	12,896	14,846	15,447

## 21ST DISTRICT.

Counties.	John J. McMan- n, Ind. Rep. ...	John McCarthy Ind. ....	Theodore Lat- tan, Jr., Single Tax. ....	Leo W. Webb, So. ....	William D. Turner, Pro.	Benjamin M. Mitchell, Dem	F. E. Erickson, Rep. ....	Wm. Barclay, Rep. ....
Cook .....	11,289 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	559 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	102 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,677 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	746 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	14,135 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11,905 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10,753 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 22D DISTRICT.

Counties.	Edward E. Carr, So. ....	John Goodwine Jr., Pro. ....	Coulson V. McClenahan, Dem. ....	George H. Gor- don, Rep. ....	Charles A. All- en, Rep. ....
Edgar .....	225 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	346 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10,572	5,175 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,044
Vermillion .....	2,222 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,407 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8,256 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8,502 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8,638
Total .....	2,457 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,754	18,828 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	13,678	13,682

## 23D DISTRICT.

Counties.	Guthrie Thib- aut, Single Tax. ....	George Kopp, So. ....	Wallace D. Day Pro .....	John S. Clark, Dem. ....	Geo. Emmicke, Dem .....	Abel Davis, Rep. ....	Henry W. Aus- tin, Rep. ....
Cook .....	95 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3,805 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	392 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8,009	7,679	9,444	9,163

## Representatives—Continued.

## 24TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Julius N. Rodman, Rep....	John H. Updendahl, Rep....	Evan Stevenson, Dem....	C. E. Percival, Pro.....
Champaign.....	7,430	7,413	6,499	1,333 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Moultrie .....	2,139	2,115	2,033	723
Platt .....	2,248 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,228	2,444	723
Total.....	12,817 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	12,754	18,932 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,456 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 25TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Robert E. Pen-darvis, Rep..	Herman H. Breidt, Rep..	Frank H. Land-messer, Dem.	Ignatius W. Campbell, Dem	William B. Rose, Pro....	John Peterson, So.....	Leopold Kohrer, S. T..
Cook.....	10,299	11,510	9,845 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8,499 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	465	4,879	218

## 26TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Wesley M. Owen, Rep.....	John A. Montel-ins, Rep .....	John P. Heffer-nan, Dem.....	Frank L. Gaston, Pro .....	Frank Houser, So.....	John Hickey, Ind. Dem.....
Ford .....	2,538	3,313	2,032	1,039	45 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	137
McLean .....	10,079	8,871	12,892	4,890	685	1,235 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Total.....	12,617	12,184	14,924	5,419	680 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	819 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 27TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Albert Glade, Rep .....	Patrick T. Har-mon, Dem .....	Joseph L. Gasko-wick, Dem.....	Daniel V. McDonough, Dem.	Esra A. Cook, Pro.....	Marcus H. Telf, So.....	Frederick Duff, Ind. Rep.....	Martin Hemmy, Single Tax ...	Bartley McGinnis, Ind.....	Albert F. Singer, Ind. Dem .....
Cook .....	9,092	8,423 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9,799 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	13,259 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	683	991	1,782 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	91 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	599 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,230 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## Representatives—Continued.

## 28TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	John Kissack. Pro.....	Samuel A. Edwards, Dem....	James M. Gray, Dem.....	Arthur J. Gallagher, Rep....	Carl S. Wiegert, Rep.....
DeWitt.....	1,184 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,015 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,957 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,411 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,616 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Logan.....	1,184 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,015 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,957 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,411 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,616 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Macon.....	1,184 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,015 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,957 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,411 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,616 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Total .....	1,184 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	12,962 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	12,962 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	14,886	14,701 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 29TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	John W. Sampson, Ind. Dem.	William J. Enright, Single Tax	Charles Erickson, So.....	Jesse L. Walker, Pro.....	Michael J. Kelly, Dem.....	M. B. McNulty, Dem.....	Bernard F. Clattenberg, Rep..	Samuel E. Erlinson, Rep.....
Cook .....	3,061 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	135 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,356 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	305 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7,680	8,216	8,563 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9,114

## 30TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	U. S. Bale .....	John H. Everitt, Pro.....	Henry H. Elliott, Dem.....	John A. Petrie, Dem.....	Homer J. Tice, Rep.....
Brown.....	8	108	1,986 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,941	2,108 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Cass.....	8	186	1,002 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,006	2,280 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Mason.....	8	288	1,023 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,017 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,194 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Menard.....	8	172 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,647 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,653 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,275 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Schuyler.....	8	243	1,634 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,645 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,229 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Tazewell.....	8	869	2,225 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,191	9,411
Total .....	8	1,442 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	18,559 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	18,582 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	28,969

## 31ST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Henry M. Walker, P. O.	Alfred H. Friebe, S. T.	C. H. Lintelman, S.....	Henry O. Pogram, Pro....	Robert J. Renshaw, Dem....	John C. Werdell, Dem....	John M. Patterson, Rep....	Henry C. Belter, Rep.....
Cook.....	654 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	241 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,172 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	571	10,906	13,650 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	15,158 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	15,478

## Representatives—Continued.

## 32D DISTRICT.

Counties.	Lawrence Y. Sherman, Rep.	Everitt C. Hardin, Rep.	John A. Calitt, Dem.	William McKinley, Dem.	Richard E. Fox, Pro.
Hancock.....	4,268 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,142	19,868 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	243 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,142
McDonough.....	11,122 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	224	1,768	1,064	5,142
Warren.....	123	8,187 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	88	2,022 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,142
Total .....	15,521	13,553 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	12,206	13,420	1,472 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 33D DISTRICT.

Counties.	Lawrence M. McGill, Rep.	Chas. A. Sam- nelson, Rep.	Geo. A. Cooke, Dem.	William L. O'Hara, Pro.	P. J. Carlson, S.
Henderson.....	1,957	1,971	1,967 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	367	2
Mercer.....	1,957 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,971 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,967 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	367 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Rock Island.....	5,611	5,611	7,967	446	3
Total .....	13,825 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	13,730	14,103	1,401 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,408

Scattering, 9.

## 34TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	D. B. Miller, Rep.	Carl Burgett, Rep.	Isaac D. Craig, Dem.	J. T. Hinds, Dem.	David N. Boyce, Pro.
Clark.....	4,504	3,671	3,565	2,658	5
Coles.....	5,437 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,357	5,775	2,274	5
Douglas.....	2,977 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3,242 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,515	2,507	5
Total.....	12,919	12,270 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11,658	11,739	1,162 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 35TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	John B. Castle, Rep.	Chas. A. Worth- erbee, Rep.	Caleb C. John- son, Dem.	Fremont D. Latham, Pro.	Frederick R. Hanton, L.
DeKalb.....	5,382 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,782	1,464	576	2,442
Lee.....	4,285	4,303	2,086	499 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,470 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Whiteside.....	4,889	5,021 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3,491	553 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,837
Total.....	14,556 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	14,106 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7,041	1,629	4,749 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## Representatives—Continued.

## 36TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	William Schlangenbaum, Rep.	Jacob Groves, Dem.	Irvin D. Webster, Dem.	George W. Gibson, Pro.
Adams.....	15,886	8,759	8,458	8,111
Calhoun.....	2,381 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,245	1,243 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,111
Pike.....	3,196 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,735	4,868	4,868
Scott.....	3,139	2,068 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,393	2,393
Total.....	27,583	16,807 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	16,822 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,221 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 37TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Nathaniel W. Tibbets, Rep.	Jas. E. Noyes, Rep.	James E. Black, Dem.	John D. Quinn, Pro.
Bureau.....	5,454 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,487	5,983 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,983 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Henry.....	6,635	6,635	5,221 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,221 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Stark.....	1,884	1,881	2,129 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,129 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Total.....	14,033 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	14,121	13,218 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,534

Scattering 6.

## 38TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Thos. Hinaker, Rep.	Frank W. Burton, Dem.	Ed A. Rice, Dem.
Greene.....	2,042 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,845 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,845 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Jersey.....	3,707 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3,707 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3,707 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Macoupin.....	10,763	10,763	10,763
Montgomery.....	7,604 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7,604 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7,604 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Total.....	25,118 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	16,500	16,417

Scattering 6.

## 39TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Wm. D. Isermann, Rep.	Enoch H. Petersen, Rep.	Lee O. Browne, Dem.	W. F. McNamara, Dem.	Charles W. Rell, Pro.
LaSalle.....	11,031	11,346 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	12,716 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10,051	82

## Representatives—Continued.

## 40TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	George T. Turner, Rep.....	Henry O. Mills, Dem.....	Wm. O. Wallace, Dem.....	Walter C. Swenkel, Pro.....	Geo. Cunningham, I. L.....
Christian.....	8,644	4,914	4,444	633 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	586
Cumberland.....	4,393	2,547 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,528	733 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6
Fayette.....	7,534	4,234 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,111	538 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	109
Shelby.....	6,797 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,131	3,983 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,011 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	
Total.....	27,368 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	15,827	15,066 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3,917	654

## 41ST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Samuel J. Drew, Rep...	Guy L. Bush, Rep.....	Wm. A. Bowles, Dem.....	John Diener, Pro.....	Asa F. Mather, I. R.....
DuPage.....	3,928	4,182	4,082 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	771	257 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Will.....	10,864 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10,078	10,484 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	422	2,657
Total.....	14,792 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	14,260	14,567	1,193	3,114 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 42D DISTRICT.

Counties.	Wm. F. Bundy, Rep.....	Charles L. Farrie, Dem.....	Fred Pullen, Dem.....	Scatterling.....
Clay.....	6,224	2,608	2,562 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1
Clinton.....	4,139	3,088 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3,024 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	.....
Efingham.....	3,249	2,059	2,741	.....
Marion.....	7,673 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,516	4,562	27
Total.....	21,285 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	12,251 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	12,890	28

## 43D DISTRICT.

Counties.	Wilfred Arnold, Rep.....	Burnett M. Childerfield, Rep.....	John Hughes, Dem.....	Chas. A. Heckel, Pro.....	F. W. Moore, S.	Jasper N. Orton, I. R.....
Alton.....	5,524	6,460	11,265 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	246	309 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,764
Monroeville.....	8,145 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7,396	5,511 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	558	512	711 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Total.....	13,669 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	14,476	16,777	904	821 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6,475 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## Representatives—Continued.

## 44TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	David W. Kennedy, Pro.	Harry J. Reynolds, Pro.	Charles S. Lake, Dem.	David Hughes, Dem.	Sylvester W. McGuire, Rep.	Robert J. McElvain, Rep.
Jackson .....	446 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	58 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,126 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,521	4,751	5,793
Monroe .....	58 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	58 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,300	2,233	2,233	2,210 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Perry .....	287	287	2,555 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,247	2,373	2,839
Randolph .....	248	248	4,126 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,183	4,719 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,098
Washington .....	134 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	134 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,020 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,227	3,540 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3,236 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Total .....	1,552	1,552	16,188 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	15,978	18,117	18,277

## 45TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	John P. Walsh, U. L.	Jas. E. Henderson, I. R.	Robert L. Caldwell, Pro.	Matthew Probst, S. L.	William A. Ashbrook, Pro	Thomas R. Biggers, Dem.	William S. Linton, Dem.	Abner G. Murray, Rep.	John A. Wheeler, Rep
Morgan .....	388 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	103	312	87	812 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,544	5,801 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,068	4,954
Sangamon .....	12,337 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	437	88	104	734	8,980	9,110 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11,382	12,537 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Total .....	12,725 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	540	390	191	1,046 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	14,524	14,912	16,450	17,491 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 46TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Wm. H. Archibald, Pro.	John M. Rapp, Dem.	Thomas Tipton, Dem.	Lowry E. Sunderland, Rep.
Jasper .....	388 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	388 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,597 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,879
Jefferson .....	248	248	2,551 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,128 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Richland .....	248	248	2,551 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,874
Wayne .....	248	248	2,551 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7,902
Total .....	1,132	1,132	12,358 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	22,293 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 47TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	William Vest, Single Tax.	H. L. Groeteka, So.	Julian W. Scott, Dem.	John Carrillon, Dem.	William Montgomery, Rep.	Cleora J. Lindly, Rep.
Bond .....	15	15	1,656 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,540	2,506 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,872 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Madison .....	308	308	7,483	7,116	10,078 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9,595 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Total .....	323	323	9,139 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9,656	12,585	12,468

## Representatives—Continued.

## 48TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	John W. Leaver, Con. R. ....	Mahlon H. Mundy, Dem.	Carl Bause, Dem. ....	John G. Iltf. Pro. ....
Crawford .....	6,359	2,880	2,877	400 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Edwards .....	1,151 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	868 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	863	328
Gallatin .....	1,890	2,436 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,411	275
Hardin .....	1,833	1,032	1,030	248 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Lawrence .....	2,387 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,506 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,555 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	508
Wabash .....	2,223	1,994 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,961	553 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
White .....	6,170	4,191 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,177 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	508
Total .....	30,064	15,893 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	15,884	3,228 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 49TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Wm. E. Traut- mann, Rep...	Martin Schnip- per, Rep. ....	John Schults, Dem. ....	Jas. O. Miller, Dem. ....	Osman C. Church, Pro..	Walter Goss, So. Lab. ....
St. Clair .....	14,811	12,016	11,387 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11,592 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	100 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	430 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## 50TH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Jas. E. N. Ed- wards, Rep..	Chas. M. Gaunt, Rep. ....	Wm. L. Baker, Dem. ....	Jos. J. Harris, Pro. ....	Geo. V. Lane, Ind. Rep. ....
Alexander .....	2,192 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,151	3,699 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	118 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3,080
Franklin .....	2,852	2,836 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,118	260	51 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Pulaski .....	1,598 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,996 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,271	108	1,414 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Union .....	2,266	1,833 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6,523	431	173
Williamson .....	4,895	4,873 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7,700	436	358
Total .....	13,804	13,691	24,411 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,353 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,086



*Representatives—Concluded.*

## 51ST DISTRICT.

Counties.	A. W. Walker. Rep .....	John H. Miller. Rep .....	David J. Under- wood, Dem..	J. N. Maynor. Pro .....
Hamilton .....	2,101 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,102 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6,377 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	215
Johnson .....	2,426	2,887 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3,814	86
Massac .....	2,072 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,045	1,250	113
Pope .....	2,073 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,002 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,689	166 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Saline .....	3,187	3,120 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,625	164 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Total .....	11,860 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11,658	18,255 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	685

## GENERAL ELECTION.

NOVEMBER 6, 1900.

## VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

Counties.	McKinley and Roosevelt. Republican.....	Bryan and Stevenson. Democrat.....	Woolley and MeCall. Prohibition.....	Barker and Donnelly, People's.....	Maloney and Remmell, Socialist Labor.	Harman, Social Democrat.	United Christian..	Ellis and Nicholson, Union Reform..
Adams .....	8,047	8,844	183	5	20	68	11	14
Alexander .....	2,790	1,760	27	8	3	8	1	5
Bond .....	2,101	1,629	158	1	1	13		2
Boone .....	3,159	704	87	1	2	16		2
Brown .....	988	1,968	83	10	3	3	1	
Bureau .....	5,478	3,523	225	17	83	225	5	21
Calhoun .....	873	1,175	22	2	2	2	2	2
Carroll .....	3,425	1,266	86	1	4	2		4
Cass .....	1,846	2,626	57	1		1		2
Champaign .....	6,660	5,015	277	5	8	21	5	4
Christian .....	3,686	4,519	153	22	11	53	1	6
Clark .....	2,929	3,009	149	29	2	8		2
Clay .....	2,356	2,295	81	18	3	3		6
Clinton .....	1,964	2,637	81	8	11	74	2	
Coles .....	4,706	3,921	110	6	5	18	2	11
Cook .....	203,760	186,193	3,490	211	434	6,752	134	160
Crawford .....	2,301	2,239	69	11	3	1		1
Cumberland .....	1,870	1,993	53	7	1	2		2
DeKalb .....	5,923	1,881	266	6	10	14	3	7
DeWitt .....	2,694	2,361	98	2	1	8	1	1
Douglas .....	2,733	2,106	71	1	5	8	2	2
DuPage .....	3,869	1,947	208	4	6	12	3	4
Edgar .....	3,766	3,783	119	8	9	12	1	4
Edwards .....	1,677	823	52	1	1	3		
Hillingham .....	1,853	2,979	96	4	3	3	1	4
Payette .....	2,920	3,423	96	65	2	3	1	10
Ford .....	2,936	1,469	111		1	8		1
Franklin .....	2,117	2,226	56	7		3	1	1
Fulton .....	6,130	5,762	143	30	10	127	9	10
Gallatin .....	1,432	2,004	48	6	1	2		5
Greene .....	2,131	3,785	66	12			2	
Grundy .....	3,735	1,687	156	8	16	88		10
Hamilton .....	1,911	2,467	58	4	1		1	7
Hancock .....	3,907	4,657	158	3	2	10		4
Hardin .....	753	839	25	5	1		2	1
Henderson .....	1,772	976	92	1	1	16	1	
Henry .....	6,892	2,809	263	11	4	71	1	4
Iroquois .....	5,243	3,736	232	4	11	14	1	6
Jackson .....	4,054	3,723	140	6	9	12		10
Jasper .....	1,923	2,591	94	6	4	3	2	3
Jefferson .....	2,805	3,332	155	36	4	6	1	4
Jersey .....	1,496	2,145	79	1	4	1	2	5
Jo Daviess .....	3,444	2,543	144		1	8	2	1
Johnson .....	1,940	1,271	44	7	1	22	1	1
Kane .....	12,031	5,259	338	5	23	82	13	5
Kankakee .....	5,798	2,674	103	1	5	6	5	5
Kendall .....	2,121	713	94	5	2	5		4
Knox .....	7,810	3,299	277	15	3	142	2	1
Lake .....	5,136	2,235	170	6	15	16	4	6

## President—1900—Concluded.

Counties.	McKinley and Roosevelt. Republican.....	Bryan and Stevenson, Democrat.....	Woolley and Metcalf, Prohibition....	Barker and Donnelly, People's.....	Maloney and Hennell, Socialist Labor..	Debs and Harriman, Social Democrat.	United Christian..	Ellis and Nicholson, Union Reform...
LaSalle .....	11,781	8,671	294	14	21	148	13	14
Lawrence .....	1,961	2,021	86	1	6	1	7	7
Lee .....	4,820	2,528	208	7	6	11	2	2
Livingston .....	5,805	4,024	231	11	8	13	6	9
Logan .....	3,501	3,672	122	4	8	24	3	1
Macon .....	6,086	4,874	211	1	11	20	5	8
Macoupin .....	4,814	5,472	169	9	12	178	2	18
Madison .....	8,106	6,753	169	12	57	82	4	6
Marion .....	3,221	3,928	95	71	4	12	2	6
Marshall .....	2,210	1,908	55	3	1	4	4	3
Mason .....	2,027	2,508	80	1	1	4	1	5
Massac .....	2,057	796	29	3	2	1	1	3
McDonough .....	4,076	3,444	191	3	2	6	1	9
McHenry .....	5,234	2,076	136	3	2	12	3	3
McLean .....	9,487	6,613	553	12	15	95	2	11
Menard .....	1,632	2,078	41	14	2	2	1	2
Mercer .....	3,304	2,110	124	6	2	13	1	3
Monroe .....	1,535	1,757	10	3	3	1	3	3
Montgomery .....	3,583	4,078	175	20	8	17	2	3
Morgan .....	4,341	4,321	119	23	68	50	1	1
Moultrie .....	1,728	1,975	50	5	2	2	5	5
Ogle .....	5,255	2,171	179	2	5	6	1	3
Peoria .....	10,700	9,433	299	15	80	103	5	12
Perry .....	2,336	2,321	153	9	11	5	1	5
Platt .....	2,648	1,905	56	3	1	5	2	2
Pike .....	3,045	4,715	124	78	5	24	4	7
Pope .....	1,817	908	24	2	2	1	1	1
Pulaski .....	2,039	1,077	19	2	2	1	6	6
Putnam .....	738	450	29	4	2	1	2	4
Randolph .....	3,045	3,278	124	5	5	16	1	6
Richland .....	1,793	2,042	67	7	23	18	14	8
Rock Island .....	8,299	4,786	136	12	23	228	14	9
Saline .....	2,495	2,186	37	7	7	14	6	7
Sangamon .....	9,769	9,499	333	10	22	38	3	7
Schuyler .....	1,791	2,167	74	4	1	7	1	1
Scott .....	1,204	1,585	26	3	2	4	1	2
Shelby .....	3,365	4,514	205	23	5	7	5	2
Stark .....	1,685	839	96	3	1	1	6	12
St. Clair .....	9,764	9,827	149	11	184	109	6	3
Stephenson .....	4,677	3,983	234	1	1	10	1	3
Tazewell .....	3,957	4,048	162	2	16	42	2	6
Union .....	1,695	2,900	45	2	2	1	3	3
Vermilion .....	9,852	6,177	555	7	4	91	3	12
Wabash .....	1,226	1,643	118	6	1	1	1	3
Warren .....	3,618	2,501	151	1	3	42	2	6
Washington .....	2,351	2,081	61	1	5	32	1	6
Wayne .....	3,117	3,062	153	17	2	7	1	9
White .....	2,658	3,179	63	10	2	3	4	6
Whiteside .....	5,653	2,758	226	6	7	17	3	9
Will .....	10,056	6,655	140	5	16	92	2	2
Williamson .....	3,723	2,760	35	5	3	11	1	25
Winnebago .....	8,103	2,499	453	11	75	2	1	2
Woodford .....	2,421	2,564	178	5	7	14	1	2
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>597,985</b>	<b>503,061</b>	<b>17,623</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>9,687</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>672</b>

NOTE.—The vote given is that cast for the elector receiving the highest aggregate vote cast for elector by the party represented.

## GENERAL ELECTION—1900.

## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

Counties.	Richard Yates, Republican.....	Samuel Alschuler, Democrat.....	Vischer V. Barnes, Prohibition.....	A. C. Vanhine, People's.....	Leotis P. Hoffman, Socialist Labor....	Herman C. Perry, Social Democrat..	John Connelley, United Christian..	Lloyd G. Spencer, Union Reform ....
Adams.....	7,943	8,905	172	6	22	57	11	3
Alexander.....	2,737	1,785	24	3	3	1	4	3
Bond.....	2,126	1,607	126	1	1	11	.....	2
Boone.....	3,084	766	82	1	2	9	.....	3
Brown.....	991	1,964	27	9	.....	3	1	2
Bureau.....	5,410	8,593	300	16	32	225	5	21
Calhoun.....	891	1,163	17	2	.....	2	2	2
Carroll.....	3,396	1,274	82	1	4	2	.....	2
Cass.....	1,851	2,623	41	1	.....	1	.....	4
Champaign.....	6,659	5,019	331	4	8	20	5	4
Christian.....	3,693	4,492	122	30	11	54	7	6
Clark.....	2,923	3,007	126	25	3	7	2	3
Clay.....	2,345	2,280	76	22	3	3	3	6
Clinton.....	1,953	2,625	30	2	11	66	.....	.....
Coles.....	4,674	3,912	94	4	4	14	2	11
Cook.....	190,632	198,196	2,390	235	636	4,100	120	165
Crawford.....	2,393	2,391	62	11	3	1	.....	1
Cumberland.....	1,896	1,998	43	7	1	2	.....	2
DeKalb.....	5,771	2,064	221	5	8	12	3	6
DeWitt.....	2,676	2,392	69	2	1	6	1	1
Douglas.....	2,728	2,101	59	2	5	7	.....	2
DuPage.....	2,720	2,121	174	2	6	10	1	4
Edgar.....	3,753	3,793	116	5	6	9	1	3
Edwards.....	1,579	821	51	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Effingham.....	1,848	2,972	34	5	2	3	1	4
Fayette.....	2,914	3,418	85	61	2	.....	.....	10
Ford.....	2,906	1,482	98	.....	1	8	.....	1
Franklin.....	2,121	2,206	54	7	.....	3	1	1
Fulton.....	6,119	5,812	123	26	9	94	7	9
Gallatin.....	1,427	2,003	46	5	1	1	.....	5
Greene.....	2,135	3,755	51	10	.....	.....	1	7
Grundy.....	3,673	1,724	163	6	15	83	1	10
Hamilton.....	1,904	2,461	49	4	1	.....	1	6
Hancock.....	2,905	4,649	143	3	2	9	.....	3
Hardin.....	745	884	24	4	2	1	1	2
Henderson.....	1,763	974	88	1	1	15	1	.....
Henry.....	6,828	2,903	230	12	4	58	1	4
Iroquois.....	5,202	3,724	254	5	11	15	1	6
Jackson.....	4,047	3,711	116	5	9	10	.....	9
Jasper.....	1,913	2,581	98	6	4	2	1	2
Jefferson.....	2,791	3,330	151	35	4	4	1	4
Jersey.....	1,510	2,141	65	1	4	.....	2	5
McDavies.....	3,404	2,583	125	.....	1	6	2	1
Johnson.....	1,942	1,271	33	5	1	21	1	1
Lawrence.....	10,626	6,772	321	2	29	47	12	8
Madison.....	5,541	2,964	90	1	5	4	5	8
McDonald.....	2,059	781	52	5	2	5	.....	4
Monroe.....	7,746	2,427	219	12	3	113	2	.....
Polk.....	5,080	2,289	159	5	15	15	3	4

## Governor—1900—Concluded.

Counties.	Richard Yates, Republican.....	Samuel Alschuler, Democrat.....	Viascher V. Barnes, Prohibition.....	A. C. Vantine, People's .....	Louis P. Hoffman, Socialist Labor....	Herman C. Perry, Social Democrat..	John Cordingley, United Christian..	Lloyd G. Spencer, Union Reform ....
LaSalle.....	11,440	8,961	258	12	20	137	12	18
Lawrence.....	1,964	2,012	80	.....	6	1	.....	6
Lee.....	4,725	2,599	169	5	6	7	3	2
Livingston.....	5,771	4,075	282	11	8	10	6	8
Logan.....	3,481	3,702	135	8	8	13	2	1
Macon.....	6,081	4,946	165	2	10	16	5	6
Macoupin.....	4,802	5,471	146	8	12	62	2	15
Madison.....	4,066	6,710	131	14	56	74	4	6
Marion.....	3,218	3,929	84	67	2	10	2	5
Marshall.....	1,175	1,908	49	2	1	5	4	3
Mason.....	2,024	2,500	77	1	1	1	1	4
Massac.....	2,041	801	26	.....	.....	.....	1	3
McDonough.....	4,060	3,450	171	2	.....	6	1	8
McHenry.....	5,107	2,184	127	.....	.....	13	.....	.....
McLean.....	9,508	6,658	517	12	9	72	2	10
Menard.....	1,636	2,074	31	14	2	2	1	2
Mercer.....	3,305	2,121	117	6	2	11	2	1
Monroe.....	1,532	1,750	9	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Montgomery.....	3,532	4,068	156	19	7	12	2	3
Morgan.....	4,373	4,325	96	14	51	34	1	1
Moultrie.....	1,730	1,972	39	6	3	2	.....	5
Ogle.....	5,185	2,221	161	2	5	5	1	.....
Peoria.....	10,507	9,523	267	13	76	92	5	12
Perry.....	2,343	2,313	123	8	11	5	1	5
Platt.....	2,654	1,905	50	3	1	5	.....	2
Pike.....	3,073	4,668	111	72	5	32	3	6
Pope.....	1,811	910	25	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Pulaski.....	2,037	1,073	13	2	4	.....	.....	6
Putnam.....	735	451	24	4	3	1	.....	.....
Randolph.....	3,055	3,280	99	4	5	.....	2	4
Richland.....	1,789	2,034	57	8	.....	12	.....	6
Rock Island.....	8,088	5,037	165	11	18	193	14	8
Saline.....	2,495	2,175	27	7	7	14	1	9
Sangamon.....	9,798	9,459	275	10	20	33	5	6
Schuyler.....	1,797	2,157	61	4	1	7	5	3
Scott.....	1,209	1,572	19	7	1	.....	1	1
Shelby.....	3,368	4,505	193	34	4	3	.....	5
Stark.....	1,660	936	84	2	1	4	.....	2
St. Clair.....	9,704	9,864	117	10	179	100	6	12
Stephenson.....	4,611	4,049	205	1	10	1	3	1
Tazewell.....	3,945	4,083	133	1	15	40	1	6
Union.....	1,690	2,898	41	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Vermilion.....	9,772	6,151	526	7	4	83	3	11
Wabash.....	1,226	1,647	109	6	.....	1	.....	1
Warren.....	3,599	2,527	155	2	3	33	2	4
Washington.....	2,342	2,087	50	2	10	11	.....	5
Wayne.....	3,111	3,065	151	18	2	6	1	6
White.....	2,650	3,177	52	10	2	3	.....	9
Whiteside.....	5,567	2,800	205	5	6	8	4	6
Will.....	9,842	6,771	114	8	14	82	3	8
Williamson.....	3,710	2,745	34	5	3	10	.....	3
Winnebago.....	7,979	2,555	384	.....	10	63	2	19
Woodford.....	2,396	2,584	154	4	7	13	1	2
Total .....	580,199	518,966	15,643	1,106	1,319	8,611	334	650

## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR FROM 1818 TO 1900.

<b>1818.</b>		<b>1852.</b>	
Shadrach Bond, elected without opposition.		Joel A. Matteson.....	80,789
<b>1822.</b>		E. B. Webb.....	64,408
Thomas C. Brown.....	2,443	D. A. Knowlton.....	9,024
Joseph Phillips.....	2,687		
James B. Moore.....	622		
Edward Coles.....	2,864		
<b>1826.</b>		<b>1856.</b>	
Ninian Edwards.....	6,280	Wm. H. Bissell.....	111,466
Thomas Sloc, Jr.....	5,894	Wm. A. Richardson.....	106,769
Adolphus T. Hubbard.....	580	Buckner S. Morris.....	19,086
<b>1830.</b>		<b>1860.</b>	
John Reynolds.....	12,837	Richard Yates.....	172,196
William Kinney.....	8,938	James C. Allen.....	159,253
John Tillsom, Jr.....	1	J. W. Chickering.....	1,148
		John T. Stuart.....	1,628
		John Hassack.....	46
		Wm. Brown.....	68
		Scattering.....	17
<b>1834.</b>		<b>1864.</b>	
Joseph Duncan.....	17,349	Richard J. Oglesby.....	190,876
William Kinney.....	10,229	James C. Robinson.....	158,701
Robert K. McLaughlin.....	4,315		
James Adams.....	887		
Scattering.....	15		
<b>1838.</b>		<b>1868.</b>	
Thomas Carlin.....	30,668	John M. Palmer.....	249,912
Cyrus Edwards.....	29,722	John R. Eden.....	199,813
<b>1842.</b>		<b>1872.</b>	
Thomas Ford.....	46,453	Richard J. Oglesby.....	237,774
Joseph Duncan.....	39,429	Gustave Koerner.....	197,064
Charles M. Hunter.....	906	B. G. Wright.....	2,186
Scattering.....	3		
<b>1846.</b>		<b>1876.</b>	
Augustus C. French.....	58,657	Shelby M. Cullom.....	279,263
Thomas M. Kilpatrick.....	37,033	Lewis Steward.....	272,485
Richard Eels.....	5,154	James F. Simpson.....	181
		Samuel B. Allen.....	184
<b>1848.</b>		<b>1880.</b>	
Augustus C. French.....	67,828	Shelby M. Cullom.....	314,565
Charles V. Dyer.....	4,692	Lyman Trumbull.....	377,532
W. L. D. Morrison.....	5,659	A. J. Streeter.....	28,868
		Uriah Copp, Jr.....	122

1884.		1896.	
Richard J. Oglesby.....	224, 224	John P. Altgeld.....	474, 256
Carter H. Harrison.....	319, 635	John R. Tanner.....	587, 637
Jesse Harper.....	8, 606	George W. Gere.....	14, 559
James B. Hobbs.....	10, 906	Charles A. Baustian.....	985
Scattering.....	10	Isaac W. Higgs.....	723
		William S. Forman.....	8, 102
		Scattering.....	10
1898.		1900.	
Joseph W. Fifer.....	267, 960	Richard Yates.....	580, 199
John M. Palmer.....	355, 313	Samuel Alschuler.....	513, 966
David H. Harts.....	18, 574	Visscher V. Barnes.....	15, 643
Willis W. Jones.....	6, 394	A. C. Vantine.....	1, 106
Scattering.....	6	Louis P. Hoffman.....	1, 819
		Herman C. Ferry.....	8, 611
		John Cordingly.....	334
		Lloyd G. Spencer.....	660
1892.			
Joseph W. Fifer.....	402, 696		
John P. Altgeld.....	425, 558		
Robert R. Link.....	24, 806		
Nathan M. Barnett.....	20, 103		

# STATISTICS CONCERNING THE RAILROADS OF ILLINOIS FOR THE YEAR 1902.

Number.....	Name of Company.	Miles within State.....	Passengers carried during year.....	Tons of freight carried.....	Number of employees.....	Compensation paid employees.....
1	Atchison, Topeka & S. Fe Ry. Co. (The)	283.43	496,966	1,551,858	1,616	\$1,353,225 76
2	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	383.73	1,165,337	5,623,405	1,625	841,359 65
3	Belt Ry. Co. of Chicago (The)			15,217,020	555	340,285 18
4	Calumet Western Ry. Co.	3.42				
5	Chicago Great Western Ry. Co.	153.87	326,051	826,102	907	634,041 57
6	Chi. Heights Ter. Trans. R. R. Co.					
7	Chicago Junction Ry. Co.	23.73		2,271,156	1,017	634,714 34
8	Union Stock Yard & Transit Co.	8.76				
9	Chicago Short Line Ry. Co.					
10	Chicago Terminal Transfer R. R. Co.	81.06	738,591		1,796	734,330 72
11	Chi. W. Pull'n & So. Ry. Co. (The)				1	150 00
12	Chicago Union Transfer Ry. Co.	3.75			99	3,310 33
13	Chicago & Alton Ry. Co. (The)	638.62	2,184,709	4,767,743	5,166	3,260,934 26
14	Chicago & Alton R. R. Co. (The)					
15	Joliet & Chicago R. R. Co. (The)					
16	Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Co.	489.48	3,113,621	5,328,630	3,545	1,969,226 66
17	Chicago & Erie R. R. Co.		135,692	222,664	187	103,497 90
18	Chicago & Illinois Southern R. R. Co.					
19	Chicago & North Western Ry. Co.	676.96	2,074,344	8,637,278	10,415	6,412,636 77
20	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. Co.	43.58			798	511,571 70
21	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.		2,246,323	8,093,685	10,069	6,276,491 96
22	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.	1,405.17				
23	Chi. Indianapolis & Louisville Ry. Co.					
24	Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern Ry. Co.	1.70		6,606,123	977	650,739 96
25	Chicago & Kenosha Ry. Co.					
26	Chicago & Southeastern Ry. Co.					
27	Joliet & Blue Island Ry. Co.					
28	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co.	346.91	1,225,468	2,533,422	3,812	2,377,756 04
29	Chicago, Peoria & St. L. Ry. Co. of Ill.	277.52	544,124	2,146,206	1,684	786,230 33
30	Alton Terminal Ry. Co.					
31	Litchfield & Madison Ry. Co.					
32	Chicago, Peoria & Western Ry. Co.				24	24,424 59
33	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co.	236.51	4,121,628	3,814,896	4,409	2,732,396 23
34	Peoria & Bureau Valley Ry. Co.				5	1,450 00
35	Clev., Cinn., Chicago & St. L. Ry. Co.	478.39	1,449,847	3,074,530	3,031	1,985,726 63
36	Kankakee & Seneca Ry. Co.	40.08	25,713	508,943	62	28,543 55
37	Peoria & Eastern Ry. Co.	122.84	309,930	704,354	515	306,909 51
38	Davenport, Rock Island & N-W Ry. Co.	12.25		4,528	76	28,625 11
39	DePue, Ladd & Eastern R. R. Co.	3.50				
40	East St. Louis Connecting Ry. Co.	1.15		3,643,780	172	153,324 88
41	Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Ry. Co.	148.77	32,919	5,678,593	1,062	772,147 98
42	Fulton County Narrow Gauge Ry. Co.	61.00	40,479	37,918	79	31,994 24
43	Fulton County Extension Ry. Co.					
44	Grand Trunk Western Ry. Co.	25.78	839,667	1,415,323	719	403,375 14
45	Grand Trunk Junction Ry. Co.					
46	Galesburg & Great Eastern R. R. Co.	13.50		50,924		
47	Illinois Central R. R. Co.	1,969.50	15,811,399	13,904,545	16,141	9,562,532 82
48	Blue Island R. R. Co.					
49	Chicago & Springfield R. R. Co.					
50	Chicago & Texas R. R. Co.					
51	Chicago, Havana & West'n R. R. Co.					
52	Chicago, Madison & North R. R. Co.					
53	Illinois & Indiana R. R. Co.					



## Railroads of Illinois—Concluded.

Number.....	Name of Company.	Miles within State.....	Passengers carried during year.....	Tons of freight carried.....	Number of employees.....	Compensation paid employes.
54	Kankakee & Southwest'n R. R. Co.					
55	Mound City R. R. Co.					
56	Peoria, Decatur & Mattoon R. R. Co.					
57	Rantoul R. R. Co.					
58	Riverside & Harlem R. R. Co.	2.18				
59	South Chicago R. R. Co.					
60	St. Louis, Alton & T. H. R. R. Co.					
61	Illinois Southern Ry. Co.	89.20	74,706	144,956	172	\$ 78,529 28
62	Illinois Terminal R. R. Co.	12.80	44,221	143,898	63	29,383 15
63	Indiana, Decatur & Western Ry. Co.	153.51	199,670	292,532	525	186,428 40
64	Indiana, Illinois & Iowa R. R. Co. (The)	119.60	98,669	1,916,464	829	461,647 41
65	Iowa Central Ry. Co.	89.20	135,796	934,043	462	180,343 24
66	Jacksonville & St. Louis Ry. Co.	116.20	124,133	152,256	228	105,391 41
67	Chi., Greenville & So. Ry. Co. (The).					
68	Lake Erie & Western R. R. Co.	118.60	319,593	533,514	410	235,974 95
69	Lake Shore & Michigan So. Ry. Co.	14.02	1,914,652	4,048,567	1,504	972,758 61
70	LaSalle & Bureau Co. R. R. Co.	6.35		141,685	8	778 17
71	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.	180.41	358,736	1,300,756	747	437,743 40
72	Michigan Central R. R. Co.	45.49	547,568	2,682,535	934	577,051 18
73	Joliet & Northern Indiana R. R. Co.					
74	Terminal R. R. Co.					
75	Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co. (The)	158.60	229,186	1,876,461	1,015	646,757 39
76	St. Louis & Cairo R. R. Co.				2	5,000 00
77	New York, Chi. & St. L. R. R. Co. (The)	9.96	149,948	1,064,316	628	460,254 96
78	Chicago & State Line R. R. Co. (The)					
79	Pawnee R. R. Co.	9.00	20,890	129,956	15	7,927 50
80	Pennsylvania Co.	31.00	289,695	1,241,279	1,923	1,082,597 43
81	Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chi. Ry. Co.				4	8,200 00
82	South Chicago & So. R. R. Co. (The).					
83	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. L. Ry. Co.	27.99	163,809	500,553	1,068	574,738 42
84	Englewood Connecting Ry. Co.	2.35				
85	Peoria and Pekin Union Ry. Co.	18.14		270,581	695	375,476 95
86	Quincy, Carrollton & St. Louis Ry. Co.	51.50	28,520	29,575	68	19,038 71
87	Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City R.R. Co.		13,943	43,720	30	8,322 69
88	Rock Island & Peoria Ry. Co.	118.00	249,560	757,379	552	304,572 68
89	St. Louis Merchants' Br. Term. Ry. Co.			1,062,030	218	139,980 04
90	Madison, Illinois & St. Louis Ry. Co.	4.30				
91	St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Co.	1.13				
92	St. Louis Valley Ry. Co.	100.00				
93	St. Clair, Madison & St. L. Belt R.R. Co.	.23			24	16,703 53
94	St. L., Belleville & Southern Ry. Co.	12.00		43,881	30	2,953 41
95	St. Louis, Troy & Eastern R. R. Co.	13.08		580,230	59	35,530 35
96	Collinsville & Troy R. R. Co. (The)	6.86				
97	Southern Ry. Co.	154.77	309,033	1,497,125	967	387,502 50
98	Terminal Railroad Association of St. L.	4.27		3,576,548	649	436,810 84
99	East St. Louis Belt R. R. Co.					
100	Illinois Transfer R. R. Co.	5.78				
101	St. Louis Bridge Co.					
102	Terre Haute & Indianapolis R. R. Co.	289.66	613,918	2,362,221	1,907	1,104,297 30
103	St. L., V. & T. H. R. R. Co. (The)				1	250 00
104	Terre Haute & Peoria R. R. Co.					
105	T. H. & Indianapolis R. R. Co. (Agent)					
106	East St. Louis & Carondelet Ry. Co.	12.74			98	31,516 66
107	Toluca & Eastern R. R. Co.		4,975	1,689		3,738 08
108	Toluca, Marquette & Northern R.R. Co.	20.74	4,234	132,687	101	8,636 59
109	Toledo, Peoria & Western Ry. Co.	230.40	556,502	867,393	765	449,528 08
110	Toledo, St. Louis & Western R. R. Co.	179.49	260,896	663,171	820	398,654 38
111	Wabash R. R. Co.	662.00	1,703,101	2,959,534	3,533	2,352,745 05
112	Hannibal Bridge Co.	2.00				
113	Louisiana & Pike County R. R. Co.	6.20				
114	Waukegan & Miss. Valley Ry. Co.	3.75		373,440	21	12,225 13
115	American Steel & Wire Co.					
116	Wabash, Chester & Western R. R. Co.	64.83	60,446	113,280	90	47,436 36
117	Wisconsin Central Ry. Co.	48.72	206,997	1,189,508	351	238,195 65
	Total.....	11,140.54	45,565,622	125,387,678	91,896	\$55,277,682 77

## STATEMENT.

*Of the Gross Receipts of the Illinois Central Railroad from March 24, 1855, to Oct. 31, 1902, inclusive, and amount paid into State Treasury on account thereof.*

Time.	Gross Receipts.	Per Cent.	Amount Paid into the State Treasury.
From March 24, 1855, to October 31, 1855.....	\$595,031 86	5	\$29,751 59
For six months ending April 30, 1856.....	630,580 02	5	31,523 00
.. .. . October 31, 1856.....	922,053 30	5	46,102 65
.. .. . April 30, 1857.....	925,386 69	5 and 7	59,136 82
.. .. . October 31, 1857.....	1,234,986 09	7	86,449 02
.. .. . April 30, 1858.....	860,796 56	7	60,255 76
.. .. . October 31, 1858.....	1,024,996 78	7	71,749 77
.. .. . April 30, 1859.....	830,538 42	7	58,137 68
.. .. . October 31, 1859.....	1,056,668 35	7	73,966 78
.. .. . April 30, 1860.....	1,151,608 00	7	80,612 55
.. .. . October 31, 1860.....	1,384,923 67	7	96,944 66
.. .. . April 30, 1861.....	1,213,348 00	7	84,934 36
.. .. . October 31, 1861.....	1,318,906 47	7	92,323 45
.. .. . April 30, 1862.....	1,063,790 61	7	74,465 84
.. .. . October 31, 1862.....	1,967,275 18	7	137,109 26
.. .. . April 30, 1863.....	1,809,068 97	7	126,634 83
.. .. . October 31, 1863.....	2,482,282 12	7	173,759 75
.. .. . April 30, 1864.....	2,429,358 23	7	170,055 08
.. .. . October 31, 1864.....	3,363,699 48	7	235,459 96
.. .. . April 30, 1865.....	3,436,483 38	7	240,553 84
.. .. . October 31, 1865.....	3,656,228 56	7	255,936 00
.. .. . April 30, 1866.....	2,935,738 55	7	205,501 70
.. .. . October 31, 1866.....	3,165,343 63	7	221,574 05
.. .. . April 30, 1867.....	2,959,566 99	7	207,169 70
.. .. . October 31, 1867.....	3,383,400 57	7	236,838 04
.. .. . April 30, 1868.....	2,780,043 05	7	194,603 01
.. .. . October 31, 1868.....	3,339,921 01	7	233,794 47
.. .. . April 30, 1869.....	2,999,196 41	7	209,943 75
.. .. . October 31, 1869.....	3,642,708 06	7	254,969 56
.. .. . April 30, 1870.....	3,068,850 81	7	214,819 56
.. .. . October 31, 1870.....	3,568,070 85	7	249,764 96
.. .. . April 30, 1871.....	3,026,072 73	7	211,825 09
.. .. . October 31, 1871.....	3,595,540 32	7	251,637 82
.. .. . April 30, 1872.....	3,158,597 62	7	221,101 83
.. .. . October 31, 1872.....	3,167,924 49	7	221,754 71
.. .. . April 30, 1873.....	2,932,653 13	7	205,286 72
.. .. . October 31, 1873.....	3,189,832 63	7	223,286 28
.. .. . April 30, 1874.....	2,535,046 43	7	177,453 25
.. .. . October 31, 1874.....	3,098,760 13	7	216,913 21
.. .. . April 30, 1875.....	2,575,133 82	7	180,259 87
.. .. . October 31, 1875.....	2,792,952 20	7	195,506 65
.. .. . April 30, 1876.....	2,519,443 07	7	176,361 01
.. .. . October 31, 1876.....	2,566,351 07	7	179,644 57
.. .. . April 30, 1877.....	1,996,359 59	7	139,745 17
.. .. . October 31, 1877.....	2,522,953 83	7	176,606 77
.. .. . April 30, 1878.....	2,160,421 99	7	151,229 54
.. .. . October 31, 1878.....	2,417,173 81	7	169,202 17

## Statement—Concluded.

Time.	Gross Receipts.	Per Cent.	Amount Paid into the State Treasury.
For six months ending April 30, 1879.....	\$2,187,648 89	7	\$149,635 42
October 31, 1879.....	2,512,028 08	7	175,941 96
April 30, 1880.....	2,368,336 46	7	165,787 68
October 31, 1880.....	2,893,729 27	7	202,560 96
April 30, 1881.....	2,517,346 22	7	176,214 24
October 31, 1881.....	2,976,689 78	7	208,368 23
April 30, 1882.....	2,631,463 17	7	187,702 42
October 31, 1882.....	2,976,195 60	7	208,333 69
April 30, 1883.....	2,601,497 13	7	182,104 80
October 31, 1883.....	2,951,977 00	7	206,638 39
April 30, 1884.....	2,458,148 98	7	172,070 42
October 31, 1884.....	2,637,274 35	7	184,609 30
April 30, 1885.....	2,491,898 22	7	174,432 03
October 31, 1885.....	2,762,241 28	7	193,356 89
April 30, 1886.....	2,468,711 59	7	172,609 51
October 31, 1886.....	2,941,495 56	7	206,304 69
April 30, 1887.....	2,720,148 23	7	190,410 38
October 31, 1887.....	3,199,498 47	7	223,964 19
April 30, 1888.....	2,816,877 41	7	197,181 41
October 31, 1888.....	3,253,921 12	7	227,774 48
April 30, 1889.....	3,013,271 90	7	210,929 03
October 31, 1889.....	3,561,651 68	7	249,315 62
April 30, 1890.....	3,272,311 40	7	229,061 60
October 31, 1890.....	3,674,561 85	7	257,219 33
April 30, 1891.....	3,647,096 62	7	255,296 76
October 31, 1891.....	4,038,698 75	7	282,708 91
April 30, 1892.....	3,987,548 71	7	277,728 06
October 31, 1892.....	4,453,695 09	7	311,757 96
April 30, 1893.....	4,327,012 90	7	302,680 90
October 31, 1893.....	4,431,090 53	7	315,176 84
April 30, 1894.....	3,959,747 87	7	277,152 35
October 31, 1894.....	3,953,273 36	7	276,729 14
April 30, 1895.....	4,235,911 19	7	296,722 78
October 31, 1895.....	4,565,681 83	7	318,264 89
April 30, 1896.....	4,541,521 02	7	317,600 91
October 31, 1896.....	4,334,988 82	7	306,949 82
April 30, 1897.....	4,256,500 76	7	297,955 05
October 31, 1897.....	4,665,395 64	7	326,577 69
April 30, 1898.....	4,607,225 76	7	322,505 80
October 31, 1898.....	4,778,957 26	7	334,527 01
April 30, 1899.....	4,715,686 94	7	330,098 08
October 31, 1899.....	5,227,846 72	7	365,949 27
April 30, 1900.....	5,442,892 71	7	391,002 45
October 31, 1900.....	5,758,436 16	7	403,090 53
April 30, 1901.....	5,804,975 67	7	406,348 80
October 31, 1901.....	6,254,073 86	7	437,786 17
April 30, 1902.....	6,407,855 06	7	443,549 85
October 31, 1902.....	7,050,162 04	7	493,511 24
Total amount paid State .....			\$20,581,528 26

\* Net amount received after deducting \$1,333.33 interest on an advance payment to the State of \$250,000.00.

† Net amount received after deducting \$305.56 interest on an advanced payment to the State of \$200,000.00.

## STATEMENT

*Showing the Assessed Valuation of Property for Purposes of Taxation, the Rate of Taxation, Amount Realized Each Year and Outstanding State Debt for the years 1839 to 1902, inclusive.*

Year.	Valuation.	Rate per \$100.	Net amount collected and paid State Treasurer.	State Debt.
1839	\$58,889,525	\$0 20½	\$106,201 08	\$ 100,000
1840	58,752,168	20	105,411 61	10,630,000
1841	70,166,053	30	189,404 53	11,960,000
1842	72,605,424	15	98,546 14	
1843	72,416,800	21	134,754 55	12,733,000
1844	75,747,765	20	140,917 83	
1845	82,327,105	30	223,617 08	13,500,000
1846	88,815,403	25	290,076 09	
1847	92,206,493	37	314,830 66	15,000,000
1848	102,132,193	37	355,522 93	
1849	105,432,752	58	578,763 81	15,500,000
1850	119,868,336	58	593,142 81	
1851	137,818,079	60½	700,951 26	16,000,000
1852	159,294,805	60½	791,749 40	
1853	225,159,633	49½	962,232 09	16,700,000
1854	252,756,568	49½	1,190,021 18	
1855	336,186,334	67	2,097,951 43	15,190,000
1856	349,951,272	67	2,199,814 43	
1857	407,477,367	67	2,515,501 08	13,862,000
1858	403,140,321	67	2,446,576 77	
1859	366,702,053	67	1,825,732 25	11,804,000
1860	367,277,742	67	2,091,324 89	
1861	330,823,479	45	1,370,072 41	10,300,000
1862	312,924,349	45	1,367,719 53	
1863	331,999,871	77	2,355,133 47	12,280,000
1864	356,878,637	75	2,514,023 78	
1865	392,327,906	72	2,574,165 01	11,178,000
1866	410,795,876	70	2,656,073 87	
1867	501,340,350	77	3,465,310 31	8,688,000
1868	464,278,913	66	2,866,497 53	5,958,000
1869	488,195,932	1 30	5,626,639 20	5,124,996
1870	480,664,058	66	2,911,886 86	4,880,937
1871	499,636,900	90	3,536,005 12	1,892,496
1872	508,875,848	75	3,418,746 25	2,080,150
1873	1,210,108,863	36	3,760,233 17	1,706,750
1874	1,106,658,176	24	2,578,423 14	1,780,972
1875	1,026,428,289	30	2,861,374 92	1,480,583
1876	958,405,803	28	2,755,978 34	1,480,600
1877	892,380,972	36	2,961,773 40	1,442,464
1878	818,987,409	33	2,917,047 77	902,313
1879	744,742,846	27	2,123,239 32	527,769
1880	739,462,515	36	2,840,307 16	
1881	746,034,862	45	3,706,323 93	
1882	750,635,758	36	2,847,410 59	
1883	756,422,291	32	2,479,425 26	
1884	746,547,501	35	2,739,799 42	
1885	735,533,951	42	3,142,307 76	
1886	726,178,132	36	2,707,327 88	
1887	726,087,638	53	4,083,618 09	
1888	709,344,506	44	3,358,898 41	
1889	711,515,026	38	2,884,376 81	

*Statement—Concluded.*

Year.	Valuation.	Rate per \$100.	Net amount collected and paid State Treasurer.	State Debt.
1890 .....	\$727,549,707	\$0 36	2,822,504 88	.....
1891 .....	737,504,791	33	2,630,930 88	.....
1892 .....	745,764,172	31	2,498,569 07	.....
1893 .....	760,887,955	31	2,524,131 81	.....
1894 .....	737,999,016	31	2,478,495 14	.....
1895 .....	742,840,153	52	4,187,408 20	.....
1896 .....	731,215,488	55	4,322,368 81	.....
1897 .....	712,736,999	66	5,063,375 60	.....
1898 .....	693,443,706	56	4,187,557 74	.....
1899 .....	895,869,090	42	3,848,943 62	.....
1900 .....	779,513,078	50	3,915,628 45	.....
1901 .....	891,936,529	50	4,524,164 72	.....
1902 .....	1,032,792,848	40....	.....	.....

## STATEMENT.

*Showing the Aggregate Equalized Assessment of Taxable Property  
in the State of Illinois for the Years 1839 to 1902, inclusive.*

	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Railroad Property.	Total Valuation.
1839.....				\$ 58,889,525
1840.....				58,752,168
1841.....				70,166,053
1842.....				72,605,424
1843.....				72,416,800
1844.....				75,747,765
1845.....				82,327,105
1846.....				88,815,403
1847.....				92,206,493
1848.....				102,132,193
1849.....				105,432,752
1850.....	\$ 86,532,237	\$ 33,335,799		119,868,336
1851.....	98,748,533	39,069,546		137,818,079
1852.....	101,424,158	42,145,327		149,294,805
1853.....	142,658,944	62,499,719		225,159,633
1854.....	154,462,122	79,545,953		252,756,569
1855.....	234,590,084	95,927,235		336,186,334
1856.....	213,750,827	104,108,235	\$ 6,639,220	349,951,372
1857.....	246,091,920	111,813,908	7,529,703	407,477,367
1858.....	296,155,205	97,853,641	9,131,475	403,140,321
1859.....	266,655,254	88,288,094	11,758,695	366,702,043
1860.....	266,258,155	88,854,115	12,085,472	367,227,742
1861.....	238,858,839	80,720,918	11,243,722	330,823,749
1862.....	228,087,996	73,509,758	11,326,595	312,924,349
1863.....	232,913,619	87,560,697	11,525,555	331,999,871
1864.....	242,534,332	102,057,865	12,285,640	356,877,837
1865.....	262,114,308	116,802,295	13,911,303	392,327,906
1866.....	273,122,106	122,966,672	14,707,097	410,795,876
1867.....	351,807,034	136,021,879	16,854,640	504,683,553
1868.....	337,331,762	122,234,718	14,914,397	474,480,877
1869.....	346,587,734	126,136,081	16,280,960	489,004,775
1870.....	347,876,680	113,545,227	19,242,141	480,664,058
1871.....	366,244,708	113,915,561	25,516,042	505,676,311
1872.....	371,612,940	113,607,959	25,658,784	510,886,683
1873.....	899,434,745	308,119,271	147,847,298	1,355,401,317
1874.....	847,947,477	264,785,202	81,723,772	1,194,456,451
1875.....	789,208,982	235,534,418	60,496,456	1,085,539,856
1876.....	747,512,376	209,281,245	44,329,489	1,001,123,110
1877.....	700,096,143	189,465,922	41,637,243	931,199,308
1878.....	649,094,336	167,679,561	40,461,865	857,235,762
1879.....	590,847,419	152,773,570	41,002,561	784,623,550
1880.....	573,404,141	165,846,994	47,365,259	786,616,394
1881.....	579,900,148	166,352,938	53,560,430	799,813,566
1882.....	584,892,098	168,344,813	56,759,984	809,995,895
1883.....	587,390,292	169,209,626	61,304,803	817,904,721
1884.....	572,850,515	173,913,588	62,405,700	809,169,803
1885.....	576,593,186	158,836,901	63,053,095	798,483,182
1886.....	577,737,885	150,215,380	65,610,233	793,563,498
1887.....	575,269,997	153,581,487	68,901,404	797,752,888
1888.....	567,676,491	146,556,675	70,678,708	784,911,874
1889.....	567,799,988	151,048,460	73,349,094	792,197,542
1890.....	587,045,386	149,158,000	72,689,396	808,892,782
1891.....	599,142,427	148,340,449	74,626,553	822,109,429

*Statement—Concluded.*

	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Railroad Property.	Total Valuation.
1882.....	\$302,681,186	\$151,520,731	\$77,108,290	\$ 831,310,206
1893.....	616,018,730	151,611,041	79,531,738	847,161,509
1894.....	605,239,014	140,141,789	79,276,824	824,651,627
1895.....	620,344,458	133,524,624	79,319,386	833,188,467
1896.....	612,013,192	125,670,104	78,996,324	816,679,620
1897.....	599,659,287	122,453,740	78,582,796	799,696,823
1898.....	594,594,181	117,335,894	76,554,845	778,474,910
1899.....	689,522,570	187,664,866	75,912,042	953,099,468
1900.....	569,619,469	162,235,264	77,878,672	809,733,406
1901.....	689,210,143	223,736,346	86,285,340	999,231,829
1902.....	710,571,904	231,350,427	88,270,104	1,030,292,435

NOTE—Up to 1860 only the aggregate valuations in the several counties were reported to the State officers, and from 1862 to 1867, inclusive, a few counties returned only the aggregates; hence the details of real estate and personal property are not complete for these years. In 1867 and 1868 the details of valuations are not entirely correct, owing to changes by operation of the equalization law. Since 1868 the valuations are as equalized. The total valuations in each of the several years are correct and official.

The valuations for 1873 as equalized are largely in excess of any previous year. In 1874 some changes were made in the manner of equalizing the assessments, resulting in reducing all valuations, especially those of railroad property.

## STATEMENT

*Showing Balances, Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasury according to the biennial reports of the Treasurer from 1818 to 1902.*

Year.	Balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
1818.....		\$53,362 00	\$35,655 00
1820.....		62,226 00	47,145 00
1822.....		70,309 00	79,968 00
1824.....		68,304 00	107,782 00
1826.....		76,215 00	90,119 00
1828.....		87,147 00	84,047 00
1830.....		106,896 00	119,370 00
1832.....		109,539 00	146,717 00
1834.....		126,817 00	163,023 00
1836.....		147,970 00	303,983 00
1838.....		167,507 00	488,797 00
1840.....		305,284 00	374,401 00
1842.....		372,431 00	334,512 00
1844.....		381,435 00	334,428 00
1846.....		643,894 00	634,696 00
1848.....		402,179 00	640,287 00
1850.....	230,096 27	957,394 67	709,371 74
1852.....	478,118 20	2,098,271 91	2,020,032 60
1854.....	556,357 51	3,096,965 62	2,459,516 70
1856.....	1,193,806 43	3,694,072 50	3,661,828 64
1858.....	1,226,060 29	3,300,035 54	3,606,754 15
1860.....	919,331 68	7,407,363 26	7,279,052 97
1862.....	1,047,643 07	3,814,222 48	3,648,233 41
1864.....	1,213,633 14	5,501,914 41	5,301,375 19
1866.....	1,414,171 36	6,335,596 40	6,302,728 64
1868.....	1,447,041 12	8,513,848 28	5,457,967 90
1870.....	4,502,970 58	10,749,084 54	13,201,279 14
1872.....	2,060,775 98	11,834,892 87	11,759,136 79
1874.....	2,126,532 06	9,262,169 99	8,979,747 71
1876.....	2,408,954 34	9,021,769 50	8,821,330 35
1878.....	2,589,393 49	8,475,149 09	8,595,385 69
1880.....	2,468,606 89	10,049,206 97	8,727,811 87
1882.....	3,790,001 99	9,085,445 95	8,972,386 25
1884.....	3,902,511 69	13,493,533 89	10,042,142 07
1886.....	3,451,711 82	10,759,533 93	10,382,028 53
1888.....	3,839,217 22	10,421,335 39	9,815,064 62
1890.....	4,445,467 99	10,686,743 28	10,682,659 89
1892.....	4,349,551 38	9,437,668 12	11,864,077 43
1894.....	1,923,462 07	11,518,593 09	12,555,709 03
1896.....	886,346 13	14,294,684 04	13,017,652 53
1898.....	2,163,377 65	14,482,548 25	14,027,970 03
1900.....	2,617,955 88	16,382,020 34	15,621,652 19
1902.....	3,378,324 08		



## LIST OF STATE PUBLICATIONS.

## ANNUAL REPORTS.

Auditor of Public Accounts—Building, Loan  
and Homestead Associations.  
Illinois Farmers' Institute.  
State Boards—  
Agriculture.  
Arbitration.  
Canal Commissioners.  
Dental Examiners.  
Equalization.  
Examiners of Architects.  
Examiners of Horseshoers.

Factory Inspectors.  
Fish Commissioners.  
Health.  
Live Stock Commissioners.  
Pharmacy.  
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners  
State Entomologist.  
State Food Commissioner.  
State Game Commissioner.  
State Geologist.  
Superintendent of Insurance.

## BIENNIAL PUBLICATIONS.

Blue Book of Illinois.  
Journals of the House of Representatives  
and Senate.  
Session Laws.  
Reports—  
Adjutant General.  
Attorney General.  
Auditor of Public Accounts.  
Bureau of Labor Statistics.  
Deaf and Dumb Institute.  
Eye and Ear Infirmary.  
Home for Delinquent Boys.  
Home for Juvenile Female Offenders.  
Hospitals for the Insane.  
Industrial Home for the Blind, Chicago.

Institution for the Blind, Jacksonville.  
Secretary of State.  
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.  
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.  
Soldiers' Widows' Home.  
Southern Illinois Penitentiary.  
State Board of Charities.  
State Historical Library.  
State Normal Schools.  
State Penitentiary.  
State Reformatory.  
State Treasurer.  
Superintendent of Public Instruction.  
University of Illinois.

## OCCASIONAL.

Building, Loan and Homestead Association  
Laws.  
Corporation Laws.  
Crop Reports.  
Drainage Laws.  
Election Laws.  
Election Returns.  
Experiment Station at University of Illinois  
Fish and Game Laws.  
Insurance Laws.

Mining Laws.  
Municipal Corporation Laws.  
Natural History Museum.  
Railroad and Warehouse Laws.  
Revenue Laws.  
Road and Bridge Laws.  
School Laws.  
State, County and Judicial Officers.  
State Constitution.  
State Food Laws.

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

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According to the statutes of this State, whenever any of the following articles shall be contracted for, sold, or delivered, and no special contract or agreement shall be made to the contrary, the weight per bushel or barrel, or divisible merchantable quantities of a barrel, shall be as follows:

<p>Wheat flour, per barrel, 196 pounds.  Wheat flour, per half barrel, 98 pounds.  Wheat flour, per quarter barrel, sack, 49 pounds.  Wheat flour, per eighth barrel, sack, 24½ pounds.  Cornmeal, per bushel sack, 48 pounds.  Cornmeal, per half bushel sack, 24 pounds.  Cornmeal, per quarter bushel sack, 12 pounds.  Stone coal, per bushel, 80 pounds.  Unslacked lime, per bushel, 80 pounds.  Corn in the ear, per bushel, 70 pounds.  Wheat, per bushel, 60 pounds.  Irish potatoes, per bushel, 60 pounds.  White beans, per bushel, 60 pounds.  Clover seed, per bushel, 60 pounds.  Onions, per bushel, 57 pounds.  Shelled corn, per bushel, 56 pounds.</p>	<p>Rye, per bushel, 56 pounds.  Flax seed, per bushel, 56 pounds.  Sweet potatoes, per bushel, 50 pounds.  Turnips, per bushel, 55 pounds.  Fine salt, per bushel, 55 pounds.  Buckwheat, per bushel, 52 pounds.  Coarse salt, per bushel, 50 pounds.  Barley, per bushel, 48 pounds.  Castor beans, per bushel, 46 pounds.  Timothy seed, per bushel, 45 pounds.  Hemp seed, per bushel, 44 pounds.  Malt, per bushel, 38 pounds.  Dried peaches, per bushel, 33 pounds.  Oats, per bushel, 32 pounds.  Dried apples, per bushel, 24 pounds.  Bran, per bushel, 20 pounds.  Blue grass, per bushel, 14 pounds.  Hair (plastering), per bushel, 8 pounds.</p>
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## POPULATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES EACH CENSUS, 1790-1900.

States and Territories.	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900
Alabama.....				127,901	309,527	590,756	771,628	994,201	998,992	1,262,505	1,513,017	1,828,697
Alaska.....												
Arizona.....												
Arkansas.....												
California.....				14,255	30,398	97,574	209,897	435,450	958,559	1,285,426	1,850,500	2,362,911
Colorado.....												
Connecticut.....	237,946	261,002	275,148	297,675	309,978	370,792	460,147	537,464	590,247	602,535	612,188	639,700
Delaware.....	59,096	64,272	72,719	78,748	78,000	81,000	81,000	81,000	81,000	81,000	81,000	81,000
District of Columbia.....				32,039	39,834	43,713	51,897	60,000	68,000	76,000	84,000	92,000
Florida.....												
Georgia.....												
Hawaii.....												
Idaho.....												
Illinois.....				12,262	157,445	476,138	851,470	1,711,961	2,539,891	3,077,871	3,826,351	4,581,550
Indiana.....				24,520	342,031	686,866	968,416	1,350,438	1,680,537	1,978,301	2,192,404	2,516,462
Indian Territory.....												
Iowa.....												
Kansas.....												
Kentucky.....	72,677	220,955	406,511	564,138	687,917	779,828	962,405	1,155,684	1,321,011	1,448,690	1,568,635	1,677,174
Louisiana.....				76,556	215,739	332,411	511,762	706,002	926,915	1,188,587	1,470,495	1,831,625
Maine.....	96,540	151,719	235,705	298,269	339,455	501,798	582,169	638,279	685,915	648,936	661,066	684,466
Maryland.....	319,728	341,648	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	533,034	637,049	750,894	894,943	1,042,393	1,190,050
Massachusetts.....	378,767	422,845	472,040	522,189	610,408	737,009	994,514	1,231,066	1,457,351	1,763,085	2,293,943	2,905,346
Michigan.....				8,765	31,639	212,267	397,654	749,113	1,184,069	1,636,987	2,093,898	2,420,962
Minnesota.....												
Mississippi.....												
Missouri.....												
Montana.....												
Nebraska.....												
Nevada.....												
New Hampshire.....	141,866	188,858	214,460	244,022	269,326	284,574	317,976	326,073	318,800	346,991	376,530	411,688
New Jersey.....	184,139	211,149	245,562	277,426	320,823	373,306	459,555	576,065	696,065	811,116	1,044,938	1,283,669
New Mexico.....												
New York.....	340,120	590,051	969,049	1,372,111	1,918,006	2,485,921	2,997,394	3,890,738	4,962,759	5,997,853	6,997,853	7,997,853
North Carolina.....	398,751	478,108	565,500	688,829	777,967	753,410	869,039	970,622	1,070,361	1,189,750	1,293,810	1,393,810
North Dakota.....												
Ohio.....												
Oklahoma.....												
Oregon.....												
Pennsylvania.....	434,373	602,965	810,091	1,047,507	1,348,233	1,726,033	2,211,768	2,906,215	3,611,961	4,322,891	5,038,016	5,802,115
Rhode Island.....	68,585	69,123	76,931	83,015	97,199	1,105,880	1,477,645	1,774,630	2,171,363	2,476,531	2,846,506	3,246,506

South Carolina.....	249,073	345,591	415,115	502,741	591,185	694,396	693,507	703,709	705,606	996,577	1,151,149	1,240,316
South Dakota.....	35,691	105,602	251,727	422,771	681,904	823,210	1,002,717	1,109,801	1,238,520	1,542,339	1,767,519	2,020,570
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212,592	604,215	818,679	1,691,749	2,235,523	2,048,710
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,390	40,273	86,796	143,933	207,905	276,749
Utah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	314,120	315,098	330,551	332,286	332,422	344,541
Vermont.....	85,425	154,565	217,895	235,966	280,652	291,948	1,421,651	1,696,319	1,225,163	1,612,565	1,655,980	1,854,184
Virginia.....	747,610	890,200	974,800	1,065,116	1,211,405	1,233,797	.....	11,594	23,955	75,118	249,390	518,103
Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	442,014	618,457	762,794	968,800
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	775,581	1,054,670	1,315,497	1,696,590	2,069,042
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,945	305,391	.....	9,115	20,789	60,705	92,531
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## LEGAL HOLIDAYS IN THE VARIOUS STATES.

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**ALABAMA**—New Year's Day, R. E. Lee's birthday (Jan. 19), Shrove Tuesday, Washington's Birthday, Good Friday, Jefferson Davis' birthday (June 3), July 4, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

**ARIZONA**—Jan. 1, Washington's Birthday, May 30, July 4, Christmas, Election Day, Thanksgiving Day and Arbor Day.

**ARKANSAS**—Arbor Day, Thanksgiving Day, July 4 and Christmas.

**CALIFORNIA**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30, July 4, first Monday in September, Sept. 9, Dec. 25, Thanksgiving Day, day of general election and every day appointed by the President or the Governor.

**COLORADO**—Labor Day (first Monday in September) (only statutory holiday, but other general holidays are usually observed).

**CONNECTICUT**—Jan. 1, Feb. 12, Feb. 22, May 30, July 4, Good Friday, Labor Day, Dec. 25 and Thanksgiving.

**DELAWARE**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, July 4, Arbor and Bird Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**FLORIDA**—Jan. 1, Jan. 19 (R. E. Lee's birthday), Feb. 22, April 26 (Confederate Memorial Day), June 3 (Jefferson Davis' birthday), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**GEORGIA**—Jan. 19 (R. E. Lee's birthday), April 26, June 3, July 4, Labor Day and Dec. 25.

**IDAHO**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Friday following May 1, July 4, Election Day and Christmas.

**ILLINOIS**—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**INDIANA**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), Thanksgiving and Christmas.

**IOWA**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**KANSAS**—Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day) and Labor Day (first Monday in September).

**KENTUCKY**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**LOUISIANA**—Jan. 1, Jan. 8 (anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans), Feb. 22, Mardi Gras (day before Ash Wednesday), Good Friday, June 3 (Confederate Memorial Day), July 4, Nov. 1 (All Saints Day), Labor Day (Nov. 25), Thanksgiving Day and Dec. 25.

**MAINE**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Fast Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**MARYLAND**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**MASSACHUSETTS**—Feb. 22, April 19 (Patriots' Day), May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**MICHIGAN**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day and Dec. 25.

**MINNESOTA**—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving, Dec. 25 and Arbor and Bird Days (designated by the Governor).

**MISSISSIPPI**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, July 4, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

**MISSOURI**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**NEBRASKA**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, April 22 (Arbor Day), May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**NEVADA**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Oct. 31 (Admission Day), General Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**—Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Fast Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**NEW JERSEY**—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, General Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**NEW MEXICO**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), Arbor Day (second Friday in March), Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Dec. 25 and Flag Day.

**NEW YORK**—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**NORTH CAROLINA**—Jan. 1, Jan. 19 (R. E. Lee's birthday), Feb. 22, May 10 (Confederate Memorial Day), May 20 (Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence), July 4, Oct. 12, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**NORTH DAKOTA**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**OHIO**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**OKLAHOMA**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Arbor Day, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**OREGON**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**PENNSYLVANIA**—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), third Tuesday in February (local election), Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, November Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**RHODE ISLAND**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, second Friday in May, May 30 (Memorial Day), Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**SOUTH CAROLINA**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 10 (Confederate Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**SOUTH DAKOTA**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**TENNESSEE**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Election Day and Thanksgiving.

**TEXAS**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, March 2 (Texas Independence), April 21 (Battle of San Jacinto), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**UTAH**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Arbor Day, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 24 (Pioneers' Day), Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**VERMONT**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Aug. 16 (Bennington Battle Day), Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**VIRGINIA**—Jan. 1, Jan. 19 (R. E. Lee's birthday), Feb. 22, July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**WASHINGTON**—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**WEST VIRGINIA**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**WISCONSIN**—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**WYOMING**—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

**LABOR DAY** (first Monday in September)—By an act of Congress approved June 28, 1894, this was made a national holiday. Labor Day is observed in Louisiana on the fourth Saturday in November.

**SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAYS**—After 12:00 o'clock noon. Legal holiday in Colorado and Louisiana (in cities and towns of 100,000 population and over). Delaware (Newcastle county only, in Wilmington throughout the year, and rest of county from June to September). District of Columbia, Maryland (Baltimore and Annapolis only), Michigan, Missouri (in cities of 100,000 or over), New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina (in Charleston county only) and Virginia.

## INTEREST LAWS AND STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	INTEREST LAWS.		STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.			
	Legal rate per cent.	Rate allowed by contract, per cent.	Judg- ments, years.	Notes, years.	Open accounts, years.	Days of grace.
Alabama.....	8	8	20	6	6	3
Arizona.....	6	Any	5	4	3	3
Arkansas.....	6	10	10	5	2	0
California.....	6	Any	5	5	2	0
Colorado.....	8	Any	20	6	6	0
Connecticut.....	6	Any	7	6	6	0
Delaware.....	6	8	20	6	3	3
District of Columbia.....	6	10	12	3	2	0
Florida.....	8	10	20	3	2	0
Georgia.....	7	8	7	5	4	3
Idaho.....	7	12	6	6	4	0
Illinois.....	5	7	20	10	5	0
Indiana.....	6	8	20	10	6	3
Iowa.....	6	8	20	10	5	3
Kansas.....	6	10	5	5	3	3
Kentucky.....	6	6	15	15	5	0
Louisiana.....	5	8	10	5	3	3
Maine.....	6	Any	6	20	0	3
Maryland.....	6	6	3	3	3	0
Massachusetts.....	6	Any	20	6	6	0
Michigan.....	5	7	6 & 10	6	6	3
Minnesota.....	6	10	10	6	6	3
Mississippi.....	6	10	7	6	3	3
Missouri.....	6	8	20	10	5	3
Montana.....	7	12	10	8	5	0
Nebraska.....	8	8	10	10	1	3
Nevada.....	7	Any	6	6	4	3
New Hampshire.....	6	6	20	6	6	0
New Jersey.....	6	6	20	6	6	0
New Mexico.....	6	12	7	6	4	3
New York.....	6	6	20	6	6	0
North Carolina.....	6	6	10	7	3	3
North Dakota.....	6	12	10	6	6	0
Ohio.....	6	8	5	15	6	0
Oklahoma.....	7	12	1	5	3	3
Oregon.....	8	10	10	6	6	3
Pennsylvania.....	6	6	5	6	6	0
Rhode Island.....	6	Any	20	6	6	0
South Carolina.....	7	8	20	6	6	3
South Dakota.....	7	12	10	6	6	3
Tennessee.....	6	Any	10	6	6	3
Texas.....	8	10	10	4	2	3
Utah.....	8	Any	7	4	2	0
Vermont.....	6	6	8	6	6	0
Virginia.....	6	6	20	5	3	0
Washington.....	8	Any	6	6	3	0
West Virginia.....	6	6	10	10	3	3
Wisconsin.....	7	10	20	6	6	0
Wyoming.....	8	12	5	5	8	0

<sup>1</sup> Over 6 per cent can not be collected by law. <sup>2</sup> Three years for merchants. <sup>3</sup> Not witnessed, six years. <sup>4</sup> Not on notes or drafts on demand. <sup>5</sup> Not courts of record, five years. <sup>6</sup> When return not made on execution, ten years. <sup>7</sup> Rate prevailing in another state permitted on evidence of indebtedness wholly secured by mortgage on property in the other state.

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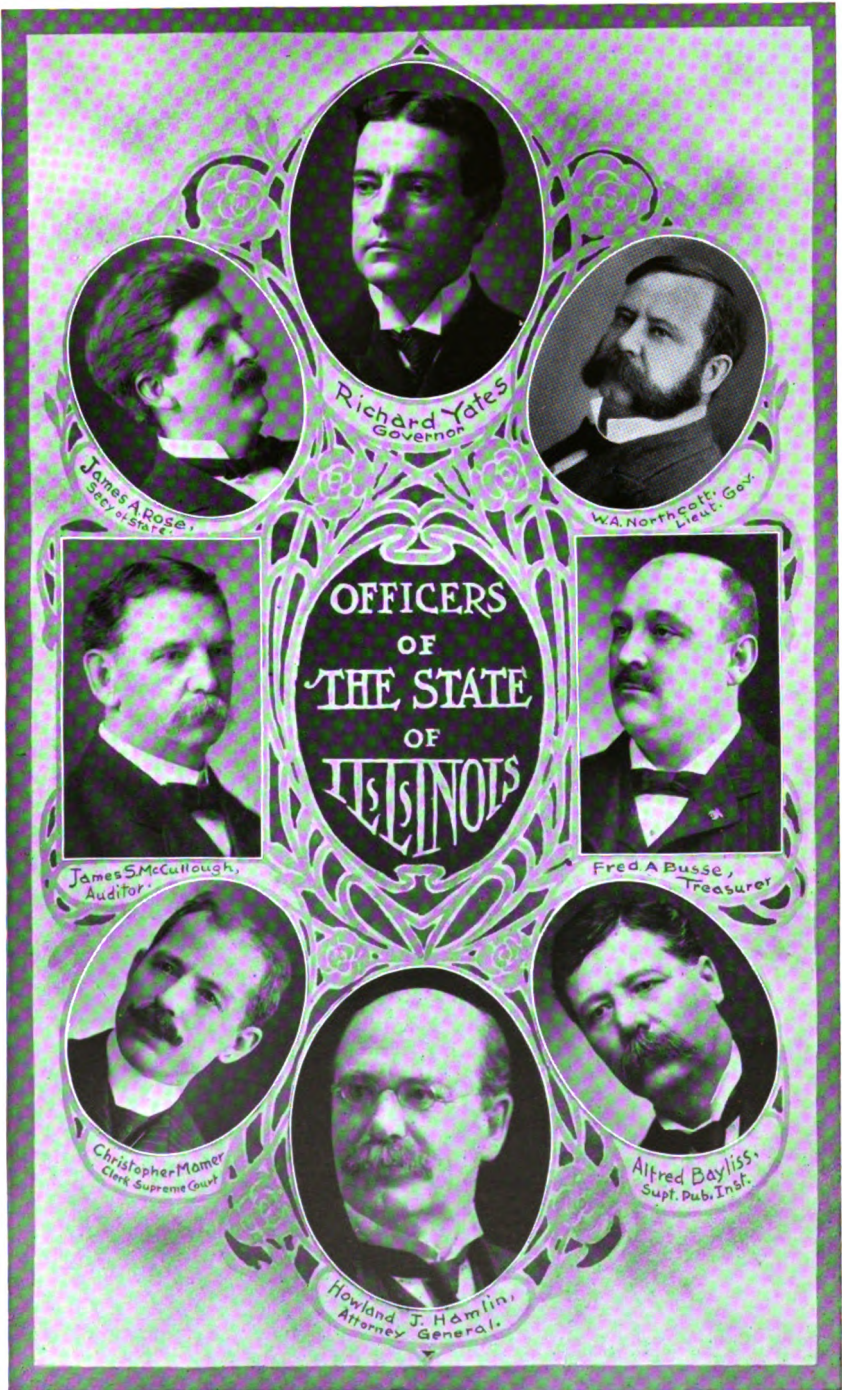
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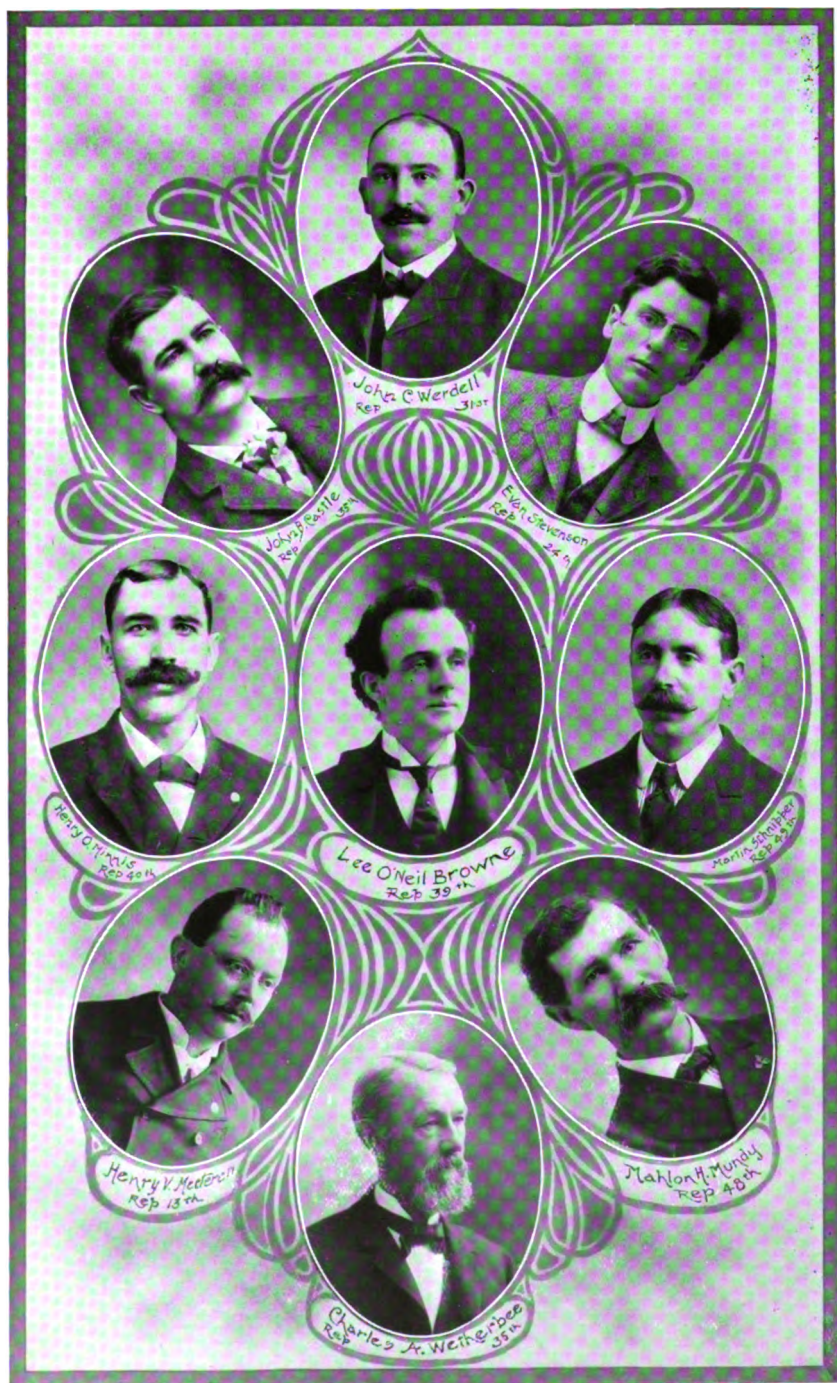


















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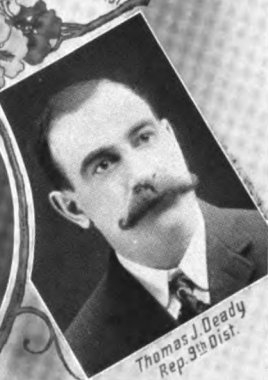
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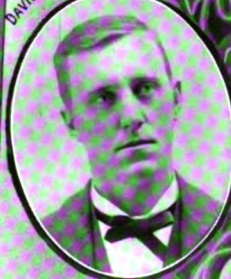








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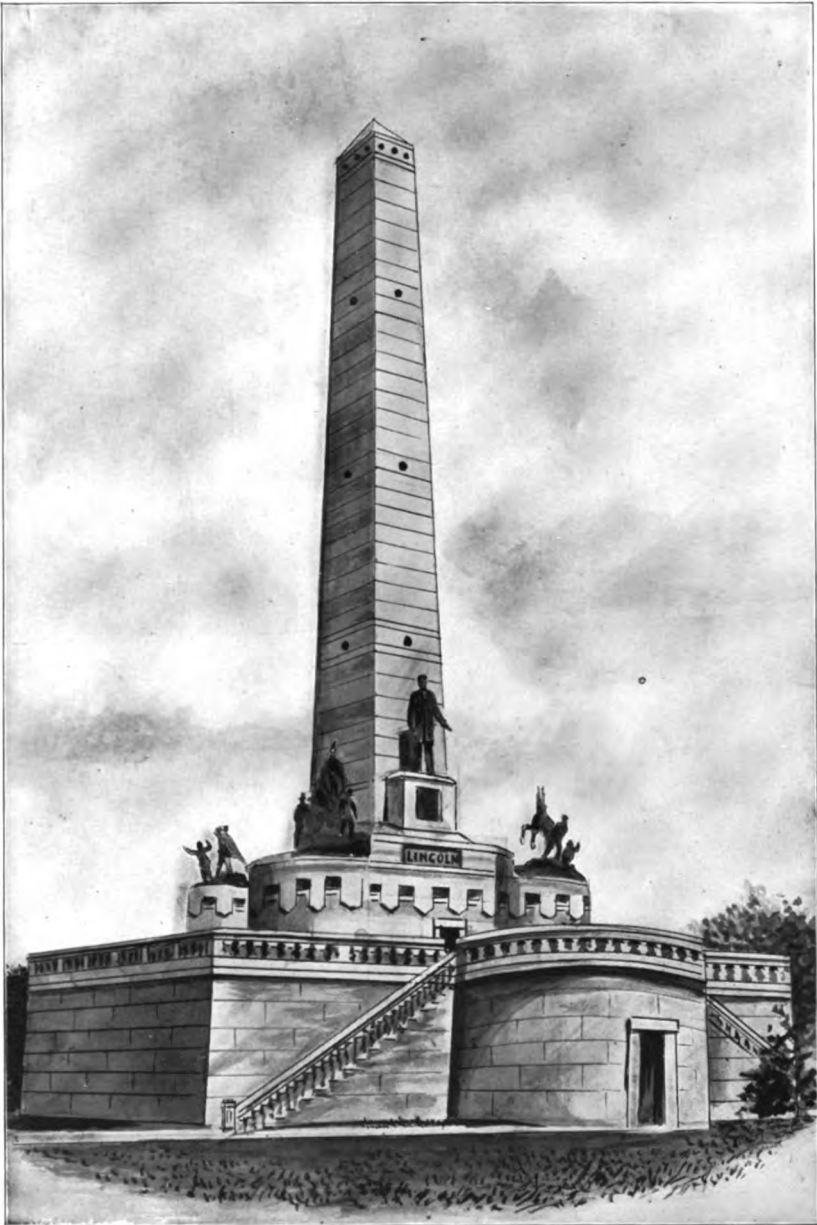
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Wilkerson  
Rep- 13<sup>th</sup>







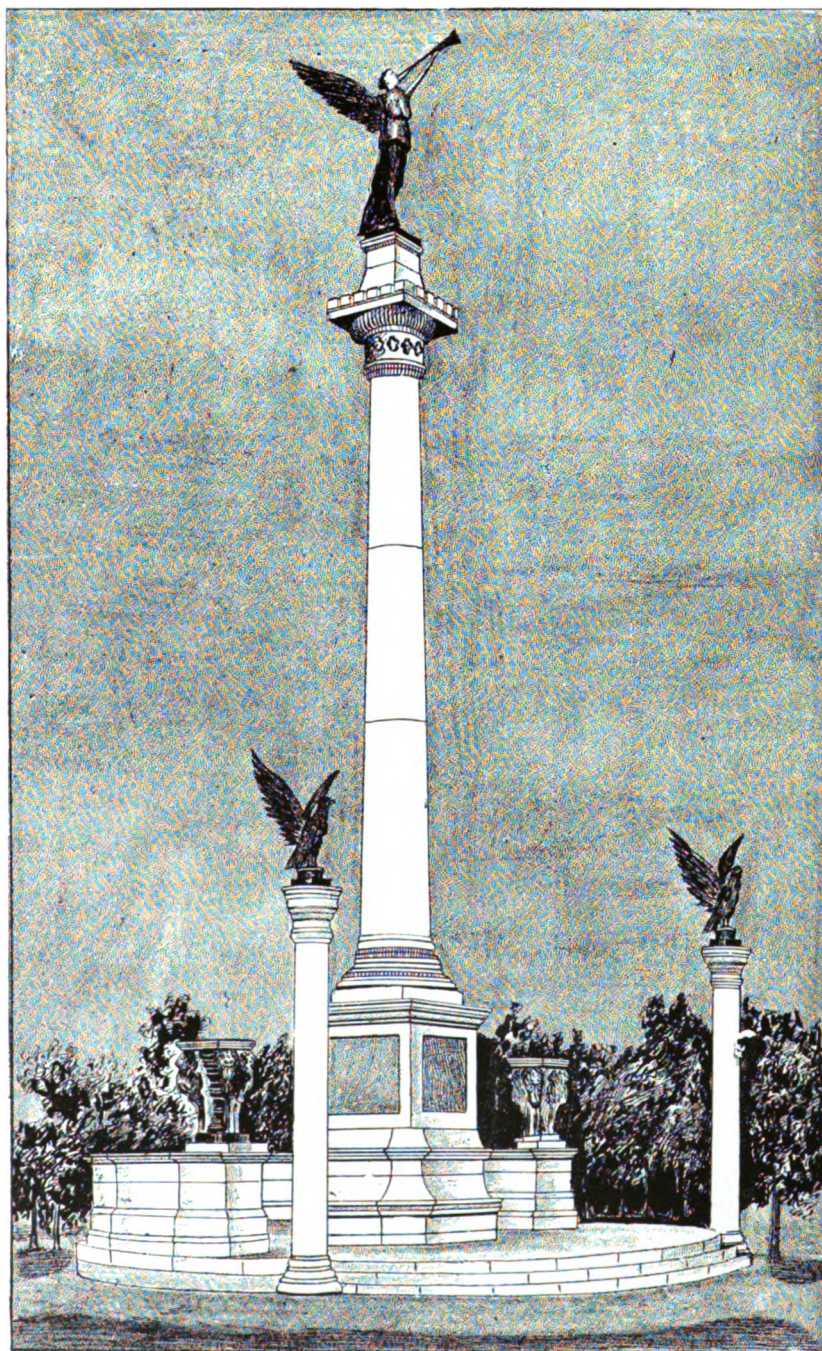




**LINCOLN MONUMENT—SPRINGFIELD.**







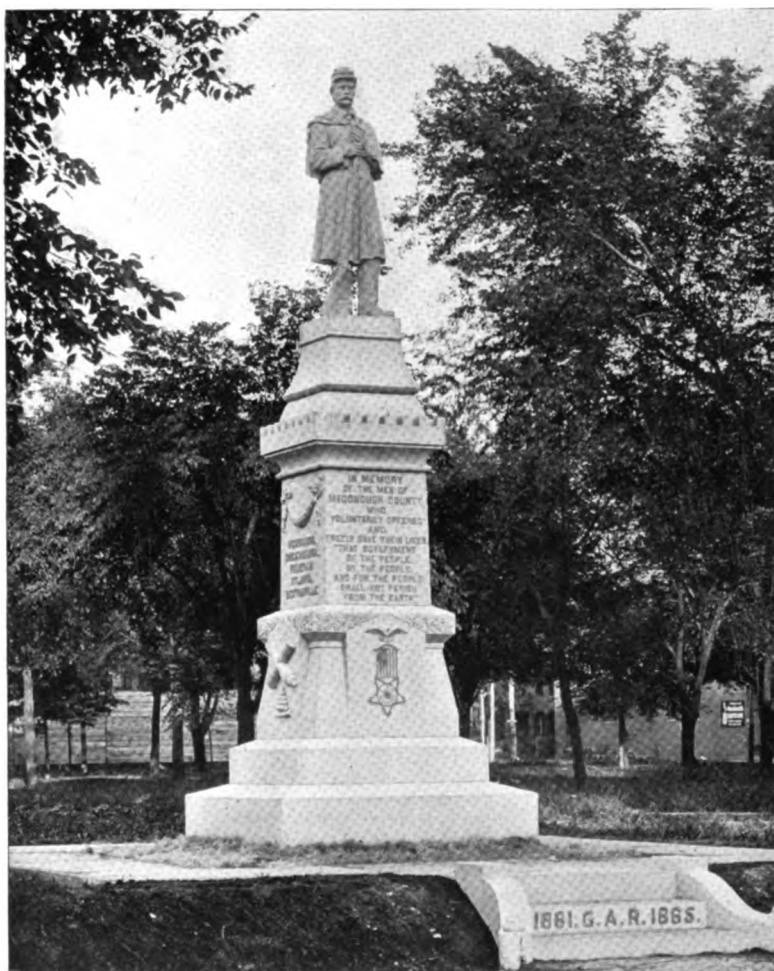
**LOVEJOY MONUMENT—ALTON, MADISON COUNTY.**





**SOLDIERS' MONUMENT—STERLING, WHITESIDE COUNTY.**





**SOLDIERS' MONUMENT—MACOMB, MCDONOUGH COUNTY.**

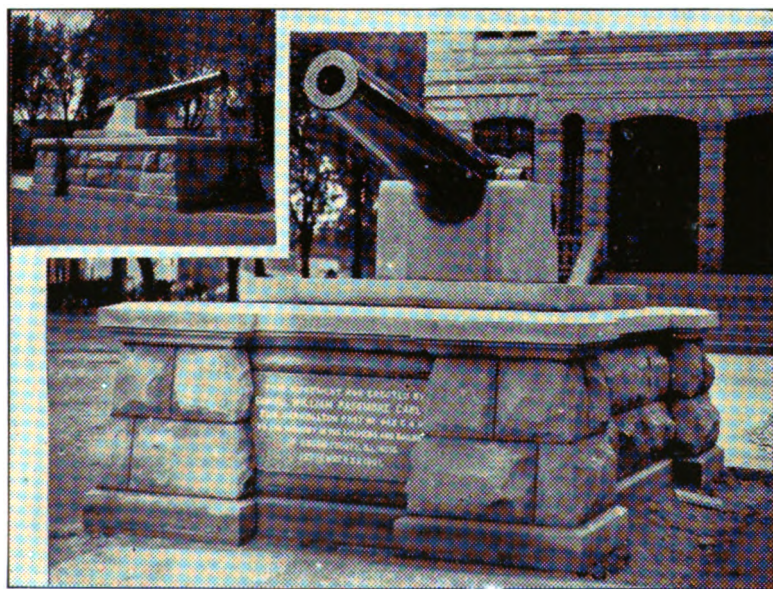




**SOLDIERS' MONUMENT—TOLONO, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.**





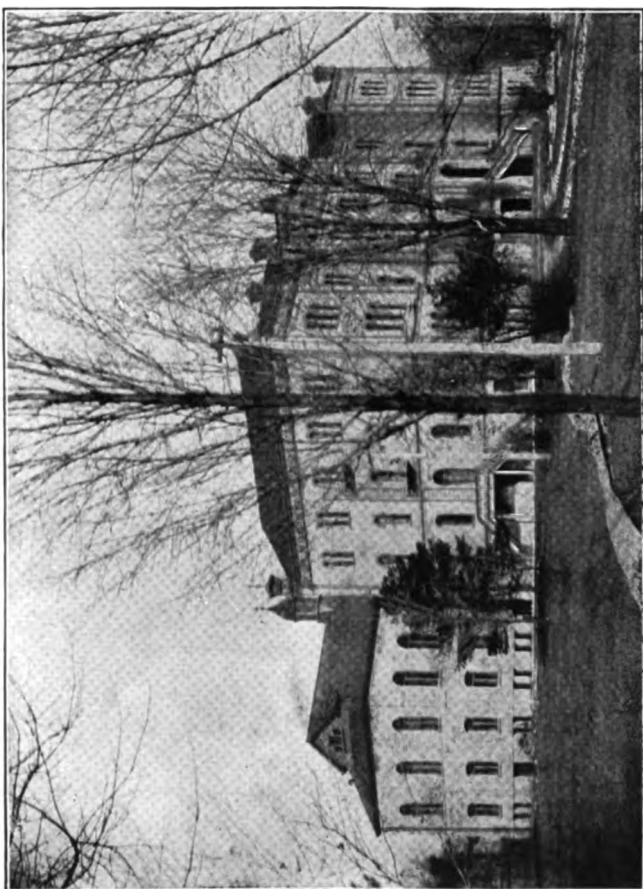


**SOLDIERS' MONUMENT—CARROLTON, GREENE COUNTY.**



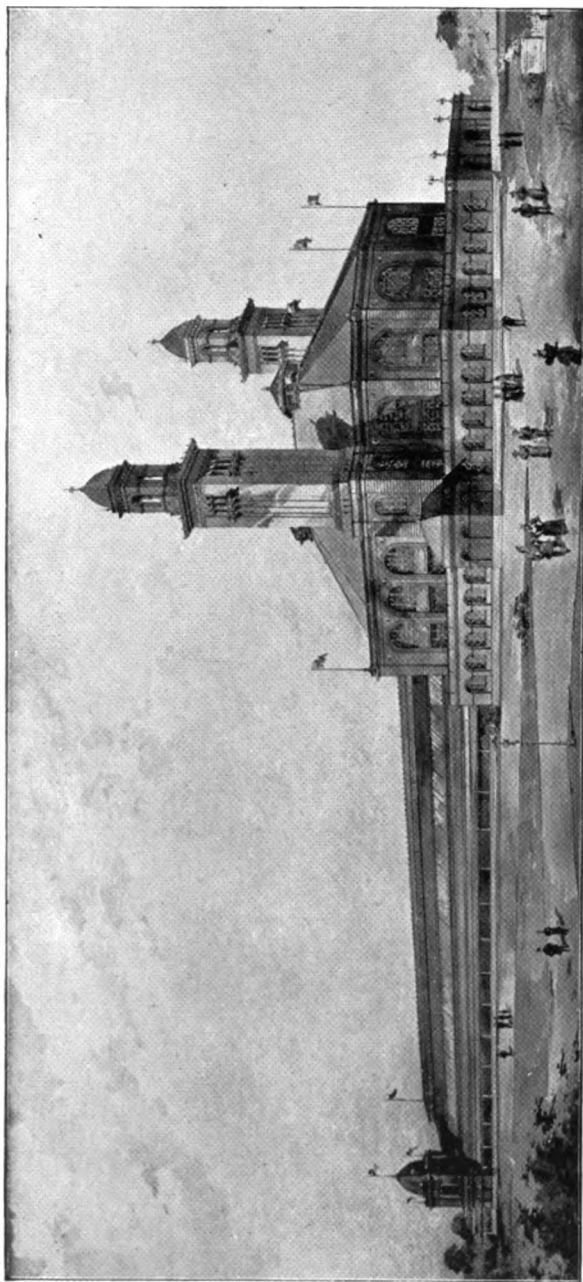






**SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME, NORMAL—MAIN BUILDING.**

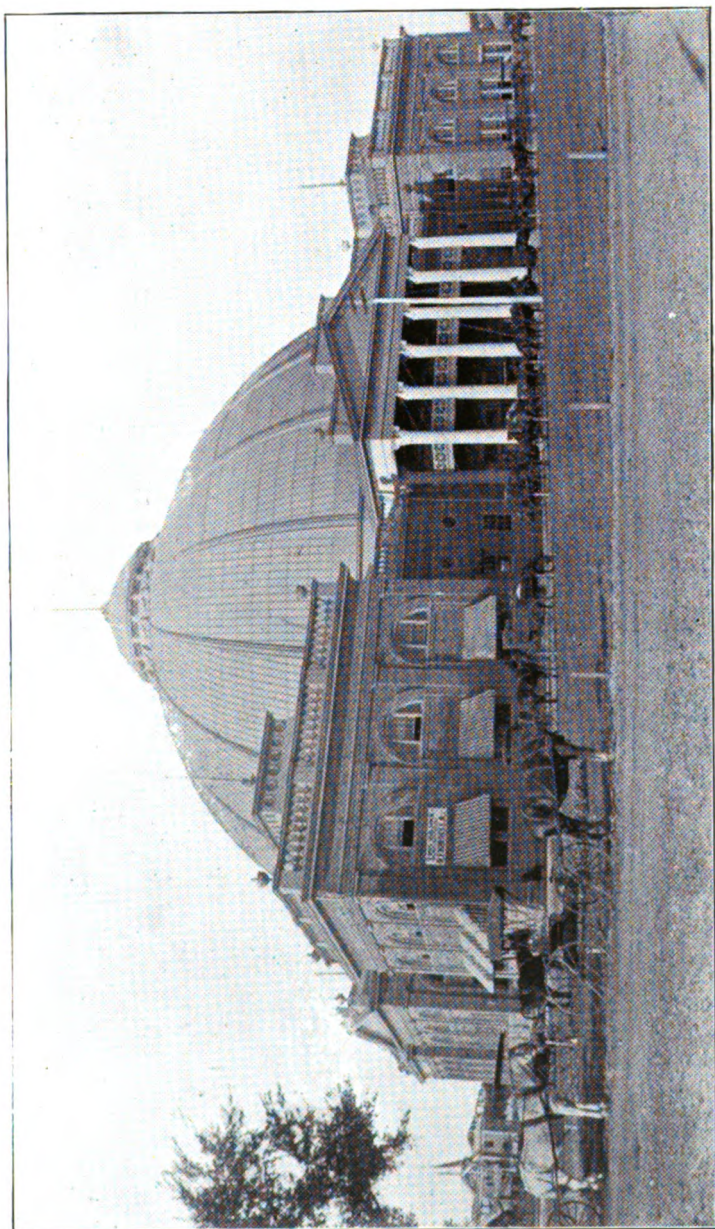




**STATE FAIR. SPRINGFIELD—MACHINERY HALL.**

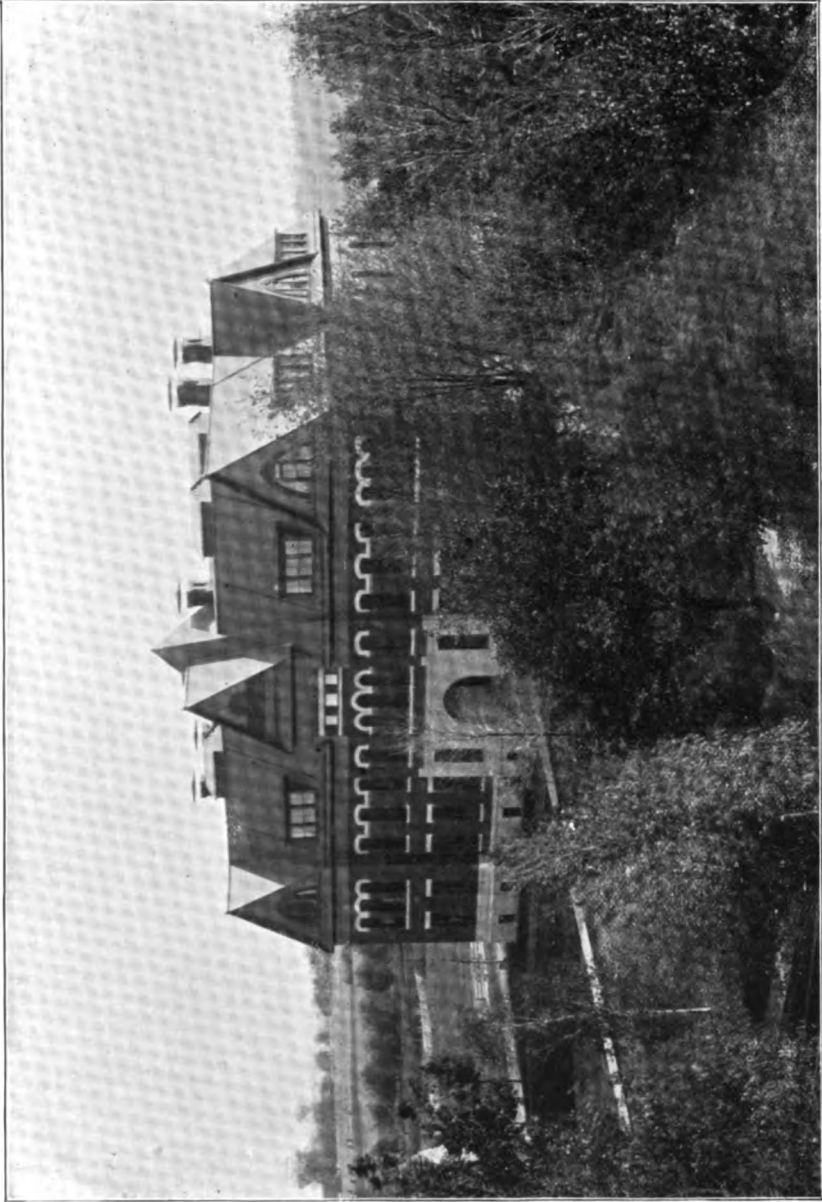






**STATE FAIR, SPRINGFIELD—DOME BUILDING.**





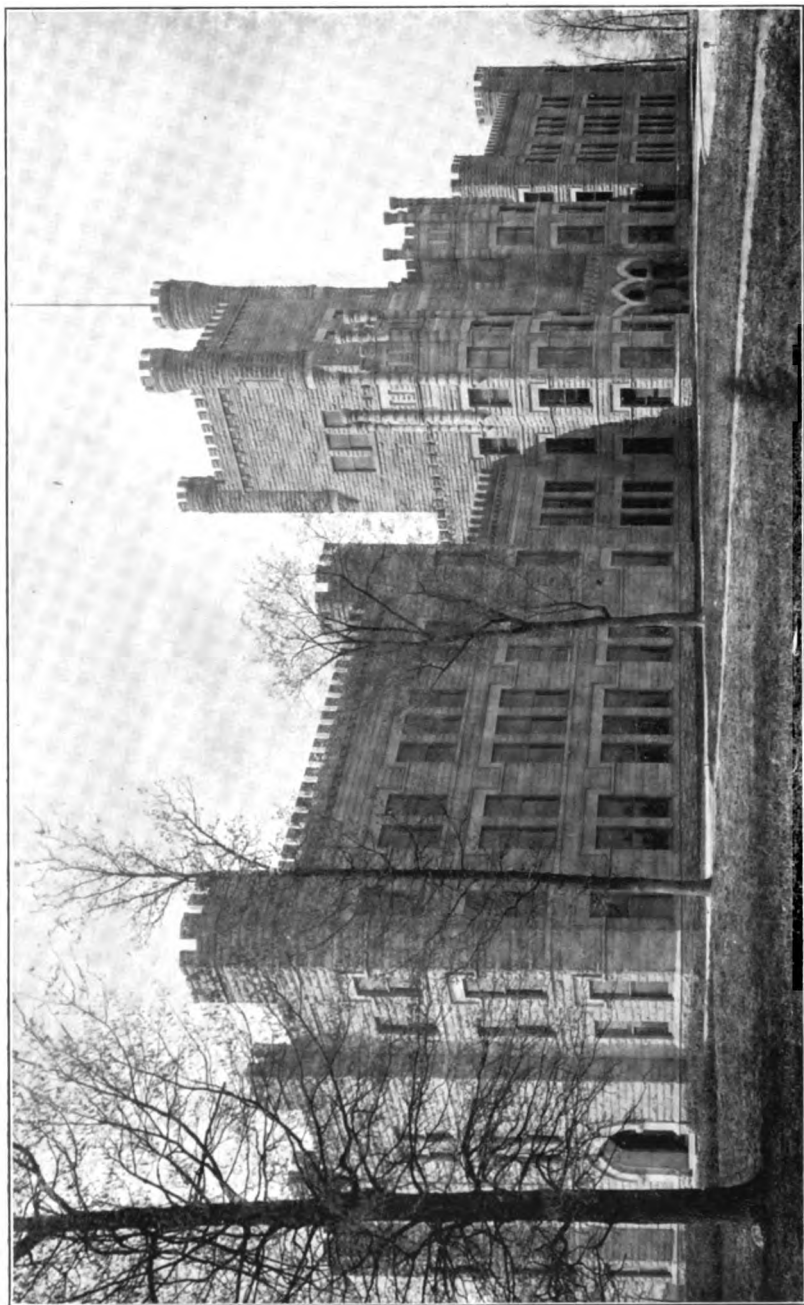
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS. URBANA-NATURAL HISTORY HALL





**WESTERN ILLINOIS NORMAL SCHOOL—MACOMB.**

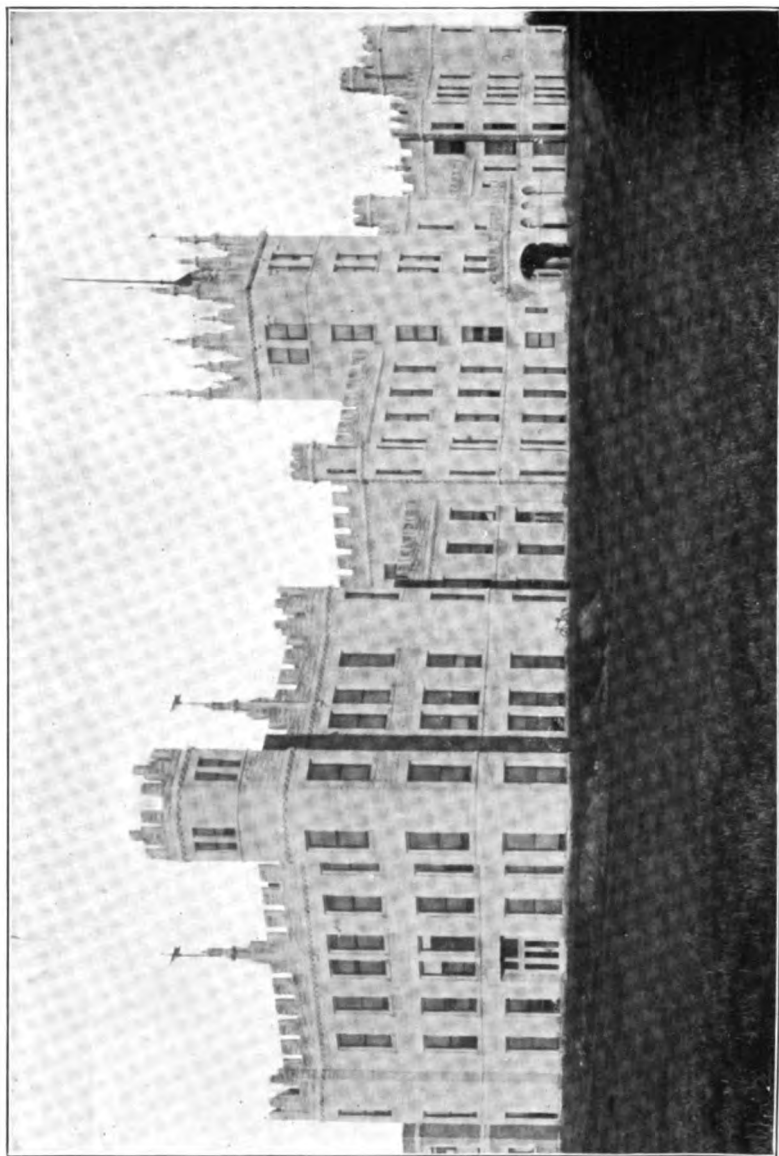




**EASTERN ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL SCHOOL—CHARLESTON.**







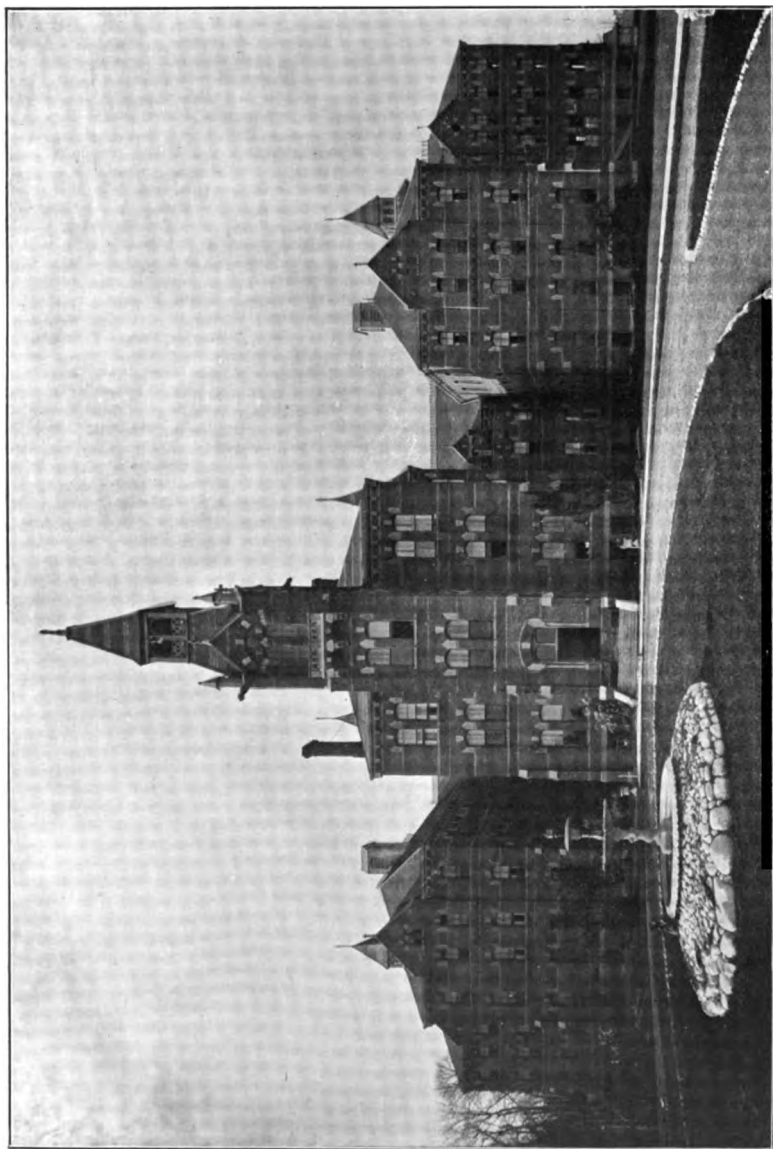
**NORTHERN ILLINOIS NORMAL SCHOOL, DE KALB—MAIN BUILDING.**





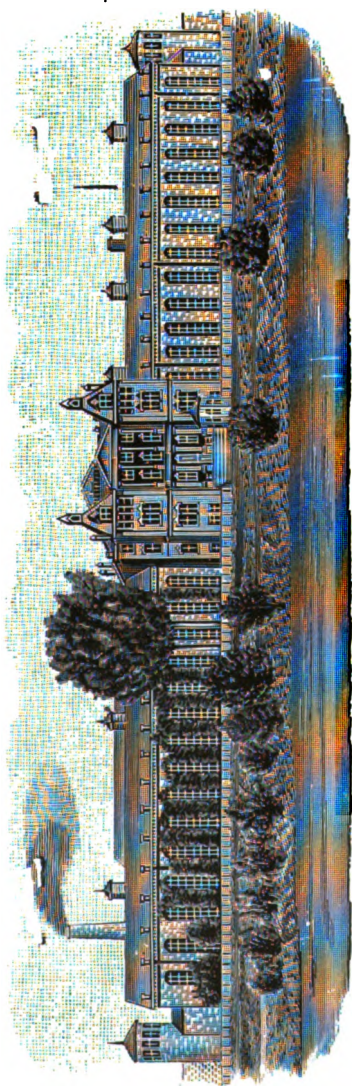
**CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY—CHICAGO.**





**ASYLUM FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN—LINCOLN.**

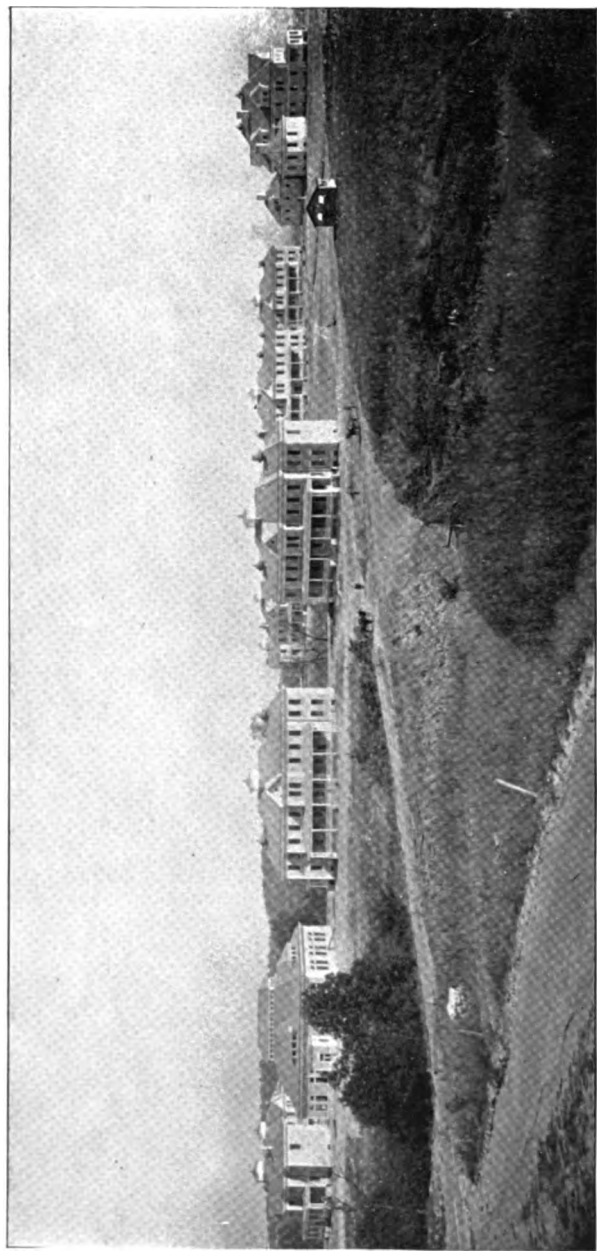




**SOUTHERN ILLINOIS PENITENTIARY—CHESTER.**







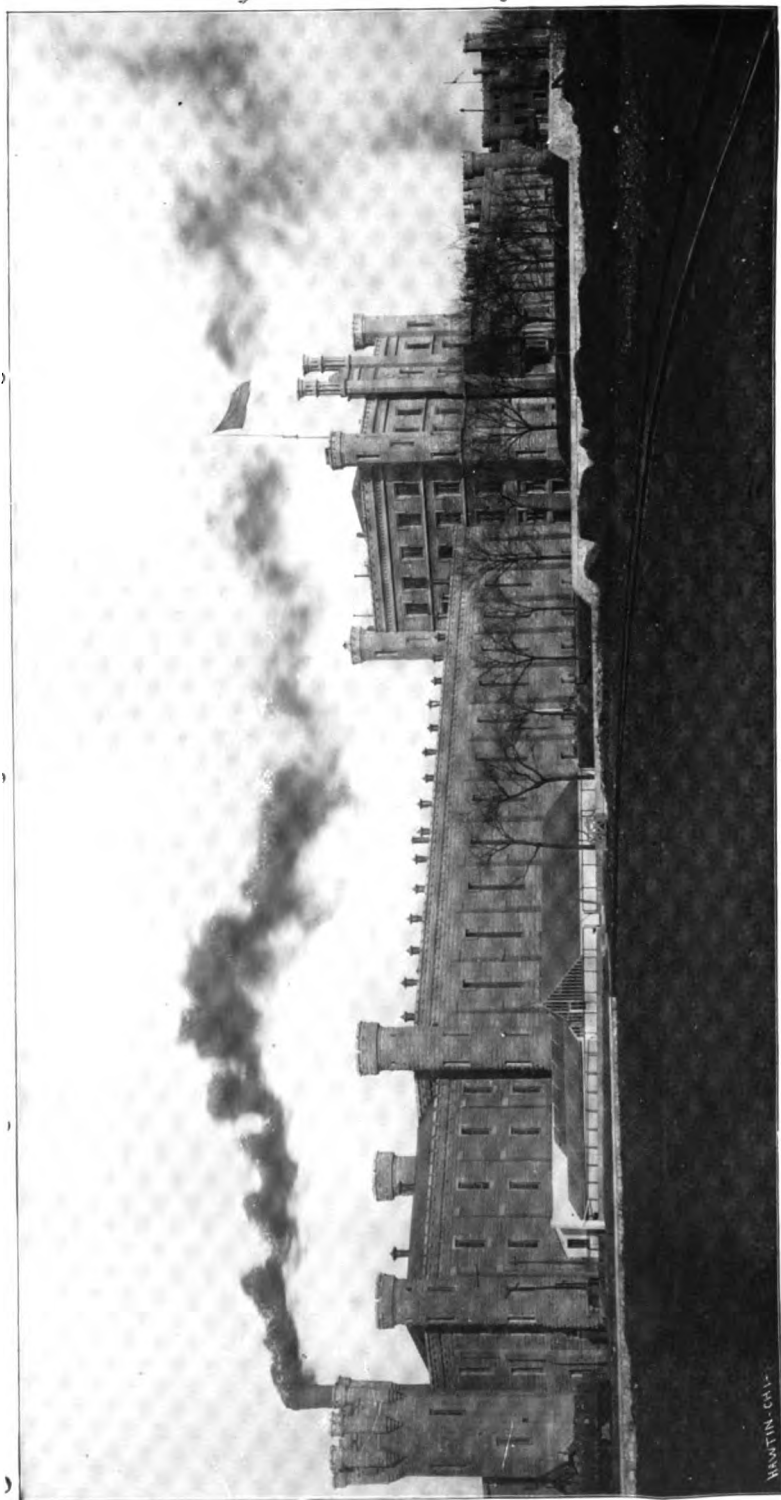
**ASYLUM FOR INCURABLE INSANE, BARTONVILLE—SHOWING PORTION OF COTTAGES, DINING HALL AND HOSPITAL.**





**ASYLUM FOR INCURABLE INSANE, BARTONVILLE—EMPLOYES'  
BUILDING.**

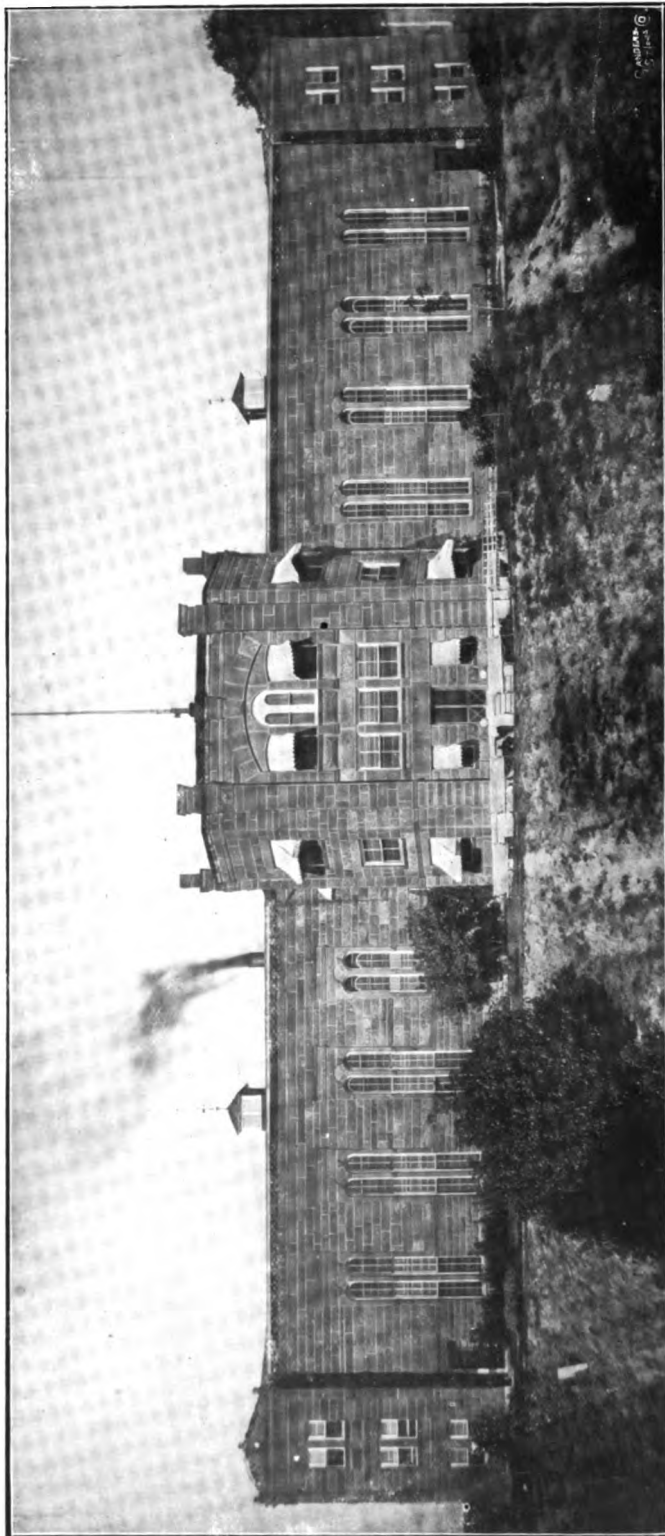




STATE PENITENTIARY—JOLIET.

WORTHEN - CHAS.





**HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE ORIGINALS—CHESTER.**

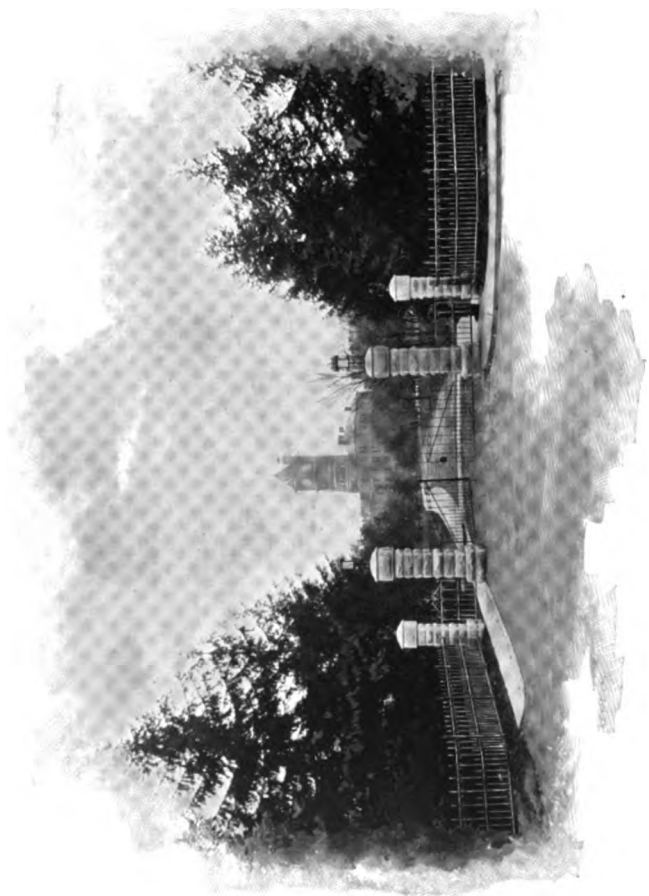






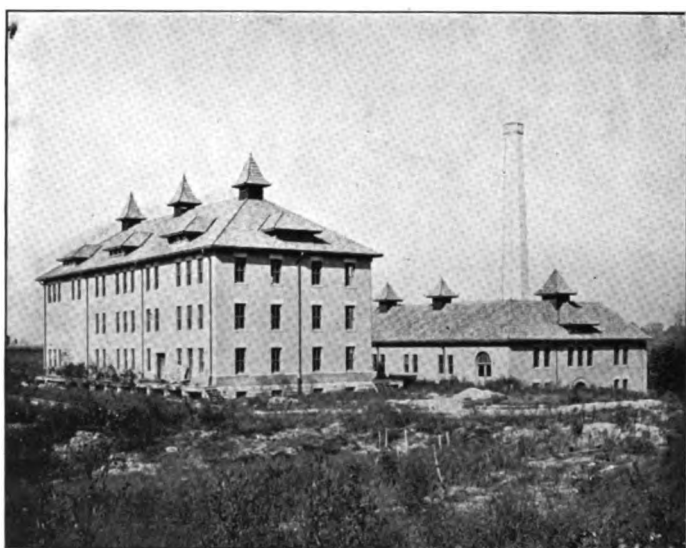
**EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—KANKAKEE—VIEW OF COTTAGES.**





**EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—KANKAKEE—RIVER ENTRANCE.**





**ASYLUM FOR INCURABLE INSANE, BARTONVILLE—SUPPLY  
BUILDING AND POWER HOUSE.**

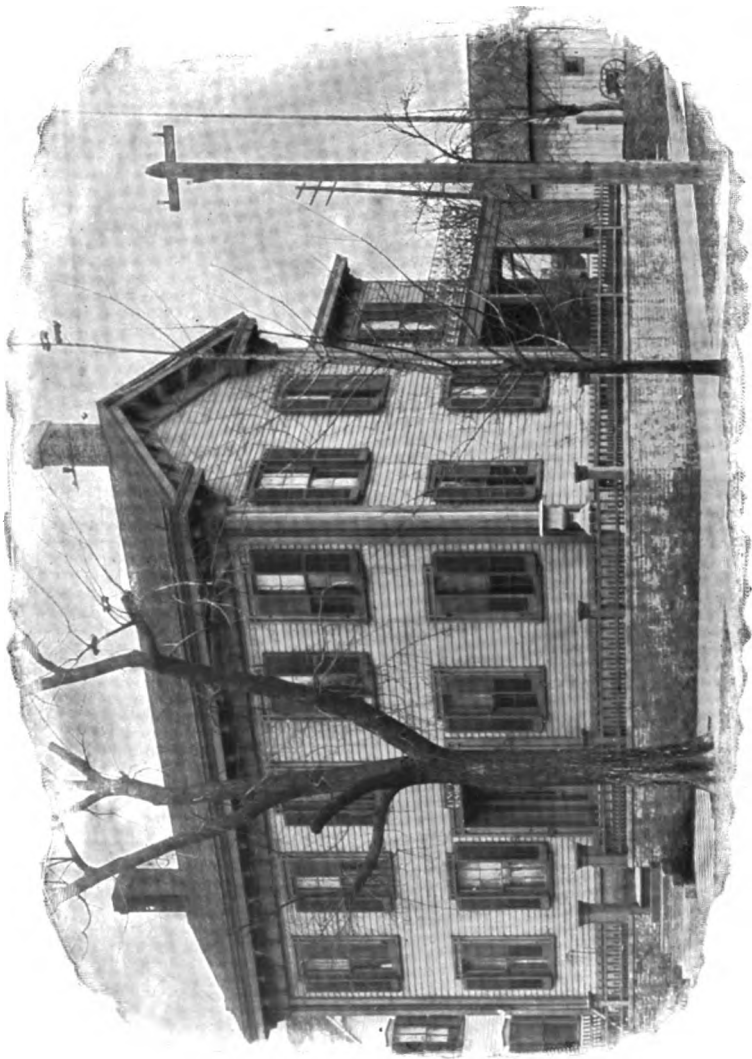




**EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—KANKAKEE—SOUTH WING.**







**LINCOLN HOMESTEAD—SPRINGFIELD.**











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